

Historic, Archive Document

Do not assume content reflects current scientific knowledge, policies, or practices.

WETSEL'S Seed Catalogue, 1942

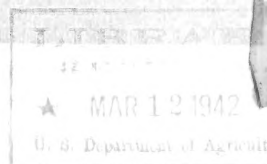


Adaptable
**HYBRID SEED
CORN**

*Carefully Grown
Selected, Graded, Treated*

U. S. 13

BEST PERFORMER LAST YEAR



THE WETSEL SEED COMPANY, Inc.

Dependable Seeds Since 1911

HARRISONBURG • VIRGINIA



D. M. WETSEL, Founder

FARMERS BENEFIT BY WETSEL'S SERVICE

The steady growth of the Wetzel Seed Company down through the years has been a great benefit to farmers, truckers and gardeners in the Valley and adjacent sections, including a large section of West Virginia.

Among the numerous direct benefits that have accrued are the following:

1. Our large year-around stocks of a full assortment of dependable seeds and allied lines enable dealers, farmers and gardeners to supply their needs almost instantly. They are not compelled to order from distant points long before actual needs. They can buy early or late in each season and in large or small quantities at Wetzel's. In many instances they are able to return surplus quantities.
2. Our large purchases direct from growers in many states, mostly in car lots, eliminate unnecessary freight and other handling charges. Because of these savings we are able to supply dealers and planters at prices below what they would otherwise have to pay for their requirements.
3. The seed cleaning equipment which we have gradually added to our plant during the last 22 years has enabled farmers over a large area to grow many of their own seeds and grains; and provided a ready market for their surplus crops, at top prices afforded by prevailing market conditions. Many thousands of bushels of Clovers, Orchard Grass, Lespedeza and other grasses now find a ready cash market here. In the years between the first Virginia Seed Law and the installation of our first cleaning mill farmers were prevented from producing clover seed. They were deprived of a cash crop and compelled to buy Clover that was produced in western states. Also, because of our long experience and cleaning and treating facilities, farmers are able to sell to us for seed, at a premium, large quantities of wheat, barley, oats, rye and other crops, which would otherwise have to be sold at milling feed prices. In short, due to our facilities, Harrisonburg has become the Seed Center for a farming and gardening area.

SINCE 1902

It all started back in 1902 when D. M. Wetzel Sr., a blacksmith, residing on a fertile farm of 15 acres, ordered several varieties of pure seed corn and began to experiment with the view of determining which strains were best adapted to this climate.

Three years later, in 1905, he acquired a farm adjacent to the Shenandoah River, comprising 160 acres. Here, Mr. Wetzel was able to ascertain which types of corn were best adapted to both upland and lowland and which kinds yielded best in wet and dry seasons.

Thus, he became widely known as a breeder of and an authority on seed corn. He exhibited at county and state fairs over an area of several hundred miles and each season won numerous top honors. In the spring of each year he attended Court Days, public sales and other places where farmers assembled, displaying samples of corn and taking orders.

Other farm and garden crops were added from year to year. It was in this era that the business became known as the Green Island Seed Farm. The next step was that of a Seed Wagon, painted green, and especially designed for the display of corn and other kinds of seeds.

Thus, it will readily be seen that the small store which was opened in 1911 under the name of D. M. Wetzel & Son, was just another progressive step rather than an entirely new venture. However, as many readers know, we have come a long way since that first store was established.

For we now occupy one of the most modern and well equipped Seed Houses in Virginia and adjoining states. The exterior of our plant is shown below. A number of interior views are shown on other pages in this catalog, including store, office, warehouse and seed cleaning rooms.

These modern and spacious facilities, coupled with an accumulation of experience over a span of 40 years, enable us to clean, store and distribute seeds of all kinds in an efficient manner, under the most favorable conditions and at a minimum of cost to dealers, farmers, truckers and home gardeners.

For more than 25 years we have also carried a large stock and wide assortment of what is known in the seed trade as allied-lines, including poultry supplies, insecticides, fungicides, garden and lawn fertilizers, etc.

The same personal and ever careful attention which was among the outstanding characteristics of our founder continues to dominate this organization's activities.

Make sure of quality, service and fair treatment by using Wetzel's Seeds and supplies. Ask your dealer for them.

OUR 1911 STORE



OUR PRESENT STORE AND WAREHOUSE



WETSEL SEED COMPANY, Inc. ~ 1942 CATALOG

128 W. MARKET STREET • PHONE 67 • HARRISONBURG, VIRGINIA

GENERAL INFORMATION

Avoid mistakes and misunderstandings by carefully observing these instructions:

We pay the postage on all vegetable and flower seeds except where otherwise specified. Field seeds and miscellaneous supplies are priced f.o.b. Harrisonburg, Va., but if desired by mail, add postage at the rate of 8 cents for the first pound, 1 cent for each additional pound. We guarantee safe delivery of the goods to your home.

Be sure to sign your name, post office, rural route and state on every order. Give the nearest express office if order is to be sent by express. Write plainly.

All Farmers and Gardeners of experience know that success with seeds depends largely on weather conditions and proper cultivation, so in accordance with the universal custom of the trade, THE WETSEL SEED CO., INC., gives no warranty expressed or implied, as to the description, quality, productiveness or any other matter of any seeds, bulbs, plants or roots they send out, and they will not be in any way responsible for the crop.

Concerning Prices in this catalogue. It is a matter of common knowledge that Field Seeds, such as clovers, grasses, grains, potatoes, etc., fluctuate in price from month to month; on occasions from week to week, consequently that all quoted prices are subject to change.

This year, owing to conditions resulting from war throughout the world, excessive rains in certain producing sections, notably near the west coast, and extreme lack of moisture over a wide area of the country, prices of all items are subject to change and being unsold.

Large scale buying by the U. S. Government, for export to England, has depleted supplies of several kinds of field seeds. Certain varieties of vegetable seeds, especially beets and cucumbers, are acutely short this season. These circumstances, coupled with a general advance in all prices, have resulted in a sharp rise in some items. In a few instances, it will doubtless be impossible to obtain stocks for the entire planting season.

Wetzel's Dependable Farm Seeds

Alfalfa

Sow 15 to 20 lbs. to the acre in March or April

How to prepare soil—Good loam or clay soil with natural or artificial drainage, with no hardpan underneath, will grow alfalfa when properly prepared. Thorough preparation is a prime necessity in order to secure a uniform heavy stand.

Soil that contains acid, as is usually the case, should be limed. Sufficient lime should be used to neutralize the soil's acid and to leave a surplus for use of the plant. Naturally, the quantity of lime required depends on acid content of soil. Authorities on this subject advocate the equivalent of two to five tons of ground limestone per acre; half of this quantity of burnt lime, after plowing.

Alfalfa consumes large quantities of phosphoric acid and potash. At seeding, 600 to 800 lbs. or more of 2-12-6. Increase proportion of potash on sandy soils. Topdress old stands each spring with 400 to 500 lbs. of 0-12-12. Producers should have soil tested and be guided by results.

A firm seed bed is very essential, hence soil should be prepared well in advance of seeding. During the interval, harrow the land frequently, both ways, to kill off weeds. Young plants are unable to cope with weeds but once established they will take care of themselves, other conditions being favorable.

Inoculate with Nitragin

50¢ invested yields profit of \$25.00

That may appear to be an impossible accomplishment, but ample facts are available to support the claim. Make your own calculation. It only cost 15¢ to 20¢ to treat

enough legume seeds for one acre. Crops thus treated grow more rapidly, mature in shorter time, afford bigger crops and enrich soil for benefit of next crop. A profit of \$20 to \$30, in the long run, is a conservative estimate. (See page 8 for more information concerning Nitragin, including prices.)

UTAH Highland Alfalfa

Favored by many of the largest producers throughout the Piedmont and mountain areas. Because it is grown in a more northern section it is widely known as a hardy and dependable strain of alfalfa. Lb. 37¢; bu. \$22.00.



A section of loading floor of main warehouse, showing a large stock of a wide assortment of field seeds.

Kansas Alfalfa—U. S. Verified

The most popular strain of alfalfa in the east. Being grown in Kansas, where severe winters frequently prevail, it rarely winter-kills. After testing Alfalfa from many sources, the Virginia Agricultural Experiment Station concluded that four plantings of Kansas seed stood the winter better than seed from any other section—and that it yielded $4\frac{1}{2}$ tons per acre. Because it withstands the winter season, it gives an early spring growth and provides several cuttings during the growing season. Lb. 37¢; bu. \$22.00.

Oklahoma-Kansas Alfalfa

As its name clearly implies, it is not materially unlike Kansas seed. Alfalfa thus branded frequently is produced in Kansas and it is fairly certain to come from sections near the border line of the two states. For Virginia, North Carolina and states with similar climates, Oklahoma-Kansas alfalfa is considered very satisfactory. The senior agronomist of the U. S. Department of Agriculture once stated in a letter that "in the southern half of the United States, Oklahoma-Kansas seed generally survives the winters satisfactorily and, under such conditions we have found no significant difference in yield". Lb. 36¢; bu. \$21.00.

Grimm Alfalfa

In sealed bags

Grimm alfalfa is widely recognized as the hardest of all strains. Consequently, it will stand the severest of winters in mountain sections. Has a deep branching root growth, giving the plant a firm hold on the soil which usually prevents heaving as a result of alternating freezes and thaws. Is also adapted to shallow soils, where subsoil or hardpan is near the surface. In mountain sections it pays to give Grimm the preference.

Oklahoma Grimm, lb. 36¢; bu. \$21.00.
Kansas Grimm, lb. 38¢; bu. \$22.25.

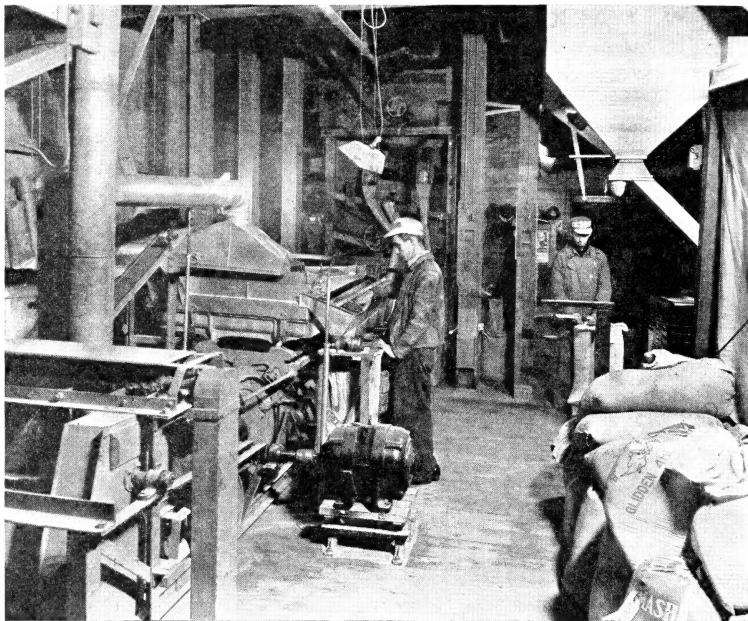
Argentine Alfalfa

Commonly believed to be inferior to seed produced in the U. S. However, the climate in producing sections of Argentina is almost identical to that of commercial growing areas in this country. For this reason we regard it as superior to seed produced in certain sections in the United States, as for instance the warmer climates of south-western states. Argentine seed has given excellent results in the territory we serve, especially in pasture mixtures and where soil is being prepared for a more or less permanent stand of alfalfa. Because of the comparatively high price of domestic seed this season, we anticipate a material increase in demand for Argentine seed. Lb. 22¢; bu. \$12.75.

Clovers

Red Clover

Hardly needs a description, as virtually all farmers are fully aware of its characteristics. Is often referred to as Old Time or June Clover. For generations it has been the leading clover, especially where crops are ro-



In this room such noxious weeds as Dodder and Buckhorn are removed from Clovers, Lespedeza, etc. Here, also, we grade and treat, for disease resistant, Wheat, Corn, Oats, Barley and other grains.

tated. Its early maturity is usually followed by a second crop, affording a choice of additional hay, late pasture or a cash crop from seed for which there is usually a ready demand. If left on ground, it enriches the soil by virtue of nitrogen it provides. Few crops surpass it in this respect.

Virginia Grown, lb. 27¢; bu. \$15.50. Western Grown, lb. 26¢; bu. \$14.50.

Mammoth or Sapling Clover

This clover is also widely known and used, especially when clover is seeded with timothy with the view of cutting for hay. Maturing later than red clover, it ripens more evenly with timothy. As the name (Mammoth) implies, it produces a larger growth, resulting in greater tonnage on a given area.

Virginia Grown, lb. 27¢; bu. \$15.50.
Western Grown, lb. 26¢; bu. \$14.50.

Crimson or Scarlet Clover

Known for its great Nitrogen gathering qualities. Considered one of the best crops for hay soiling and green manuring; furnishes fine pasture for Fall, Winter and Spring. Crimson supplies abundance of nutritive foliage at seasons when most pastures are dead. Improves poor land, restores to fertility those that have been worn down by excessive cropping. May be planted in fall, spring or summer. Lb. 14¢; bu. \$8.00.

Sweet Clover

For many years now, sweet clover has been known as one of the very best crops for rapid improvement of soil, providing a reasonable stand and growth is obtained. Will grow in almost any kind of soil. However, for best results, soil should be amply limed and seed inoculated. As in the case of most crops, it responds readily and profitably to manure.

When seeded in the spring, a nurse crop should be used. For, because of its lack of foliage on lower portion of plant, it is unable successfully to compete with weeds. Small grains, such as oats, or fall-sown grains provide a good nurse crop. Sow 15 to 20 lbs. of Scarified or Hulled seed per acre late February, March and April. Is usually available in either White or Yellow Blossom. Both respond to same treatment. White blossom is somewhat smaller and about ten days earlier than the yellow.

White Blossom, lb. 14¢; bu. \$8.00. Yellow Blossom, lb. 13¢; bu. \$7.50.

Unhulled Sweet Clover

Unhulled seed is afforded better protection against the severest portion of winter, hence can be seeded earlier. Sow 20 to 25 lbs. per acre during January or February. This earlier sowing usually results in quicker start in spring and often a more dense growth. Has grown in popularity in recent years. White or Yellow Unhulled seed. Lb. 10¢; bu. \$5.75.

Ladino Clover

Thus far, Ladino is not extensively used in this territory; however, those who have grown it are very enthusiastic about its qualities. Produces an excellent pasture. It is a perennial and sends up large leaves on long stems, which soon cover the ground between plants. Many who have used it regard it as the "perfect" pasture. One farmer is known to have run 10 head of cattle on three acres, rotating them every three to four weeks over a period of 150 days. On another farm, 15 acres of Ladino carried 55 high producing milk cows for five months.

Many poultrymen are using Ladino for ranges. One range, a year after seeding, took care of 500 to 700 pullets per acre for an entire season, despite having been clipped several times. **Lb. 95¢; 5 lbs. \$4.70.**

White Dutch Clover For Lawns and Pastures

Provides a small, close, compact growth, covering ground like a carpet. Sow either in spring or fall. When seeded alone, sow 5 to 6 lbs. per acre. Is, however, more satisfactory when used in mixtures with other grasses. **Lb. 80¢; 5 lbs. \$3.90.**

Kent County Wild White Clover

This seed originally came from England. It differs from all other white clovers. Provides excellent grazing for beef cattle. Produces extremely thick root system, which makes for rare qualities as a pasture grass. Is used with many grasses, helps them produce better stands. **Lb. \$1.25.**

Alsike Clover

Has been growing in popularity over recent years. Alsike is very hardy and frequently takes hold where other clovers fail, especially in low, wet soil or high gravel ground. Provides a desirable hay for home feeding. Is also an excellent crop for improvement of soil. A bushel of Alsike contains roughly 50% more seeds, available seed usually averages somewhat lower in purity. 98.50% purity. **Lb. 24¢; bu. \$14.00.**

Lespedeza

Korean Lespedeza

Continues to increase in popularity and use. Both production and demand has arisen sharply each season over the last decade. "Korean Lespedeza" makes beautiful and excellent hay; is equal to alfalfa in analysis and feed value. Grows 20-24 inches tall and very thick on good land. Produces two to three tons of hay per acre each year and reseeded itself if properly cut. Even when closely grazed, it grows readily in acid soil. Requires no soil preparation, for seeding; does not cause slobber or bloat when pastured. Korean makes the best and cheapest pasture in mid-summer; is largely drought resistant and can be cut for hay in September when least likely to be lost from wet weather. May be put in barn 24 hours after cutting. It permits use of land for small grain crops, increases soil fertility and costs less to procure and

keep a stand than other important legumes. Sow on small grains or on pasture land from January 15 to April, 20 lbs. per acre. Also does well in most pasture mixtures.

- Dodder-free seed, lb. 10¢; 100 lbs. \$9.50.**
2 Dodder per oz., lb. 10¢; 100 lbs. \$9.00.
4 Dodder per oz., lb. 9¢; 100 lbs. \$8.50.

Sericea Lespedeza

Adapted to almost any type of soil. Highly resistant to drought, produces large hay crops and is a fine soil improver. Somewhat taller than Korean.

Like alfalfa, it requires one year to get set but thereafter will yield two to four tons of field cured hay per acre, each year. Many users regard Sericea hay as equal to alfalfa. Sow 20 to 25 lbs. of unhulled seed per acre from January 15 through March; 15 lbs. of hulled or scarified seed in April or May. Can be sown under same conditions as Korean.

- Hulled Seed, lb. 30¢; 100 lbs. \$29.00**
Unhulled Seed, lb. 22¢; 100 lbs. \$21.00

CYCLONE SEED SOWER

Postpaid \$2.20
 Not post-
 paid 2.00

HORN SOWER

Postpaid \$1.00
 Not post-
 paid90



Wetzel's Dependable Grasses, Grass Mixtures

Orchard Grass

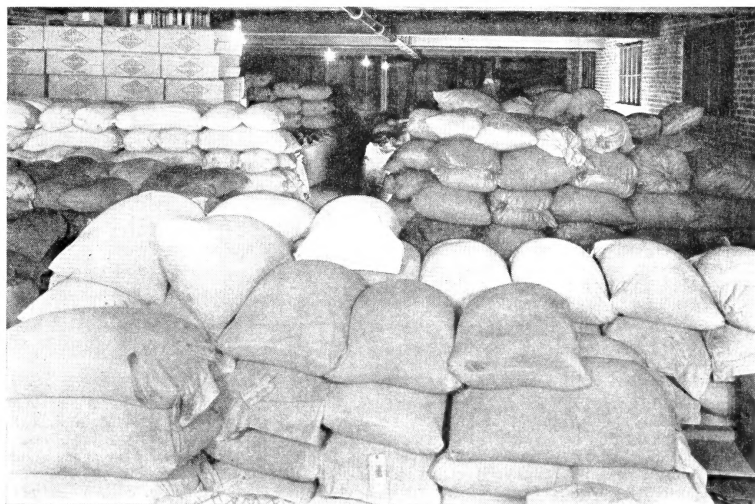
Known for its vigorous growth. Yields large quantities of hay of similar value to that of timothy. Provides good grazing from early spring until winter. Is used very extensively by horse and cattle raisers. Responds quickly after cutting or grazing. In good seasons it is ready for grazing within a few weeks after mowing for hay. When hay is desired, cut while in bloom or as soon thereafter as possible. If left standing too long after blooming a woody fibre forms and the hay becomes coarse. It has the further advantage of growing well in shady spots. Good results are obtained when sown in orchards and shaded parks. **82/85 onion-free seed, lb. 34¢; 14-lb. bu. \$4.75; 82/85 seed, lb. 31¢; bu. \$4.25.**

Kentucky Blue Grass

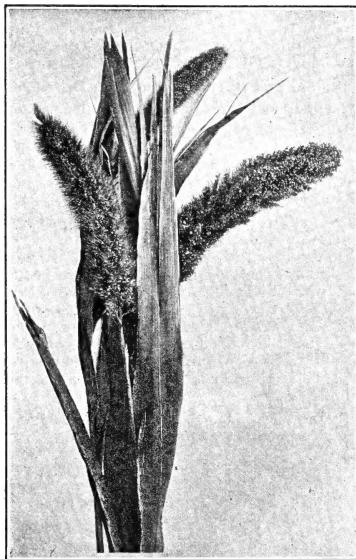
Not suitable for thin soils, as roots are very short, hence cannot get firm hold. Limestone and stiff soils suit it best. On suitable soil, it is one of the earliest starting grasses in spring, yielding valuable pasturage. Withstands the coldest of winters and cattle tramping. Should be sown thickly, as considerable time is required for it to become firmly established, after one to two years. For this and other reasons it should be sown with other grasses

—those that start in a shorter time and then gradually fade out as the Blue Grass fills in. It is the base of all good Lawn

Grass. Sow 15 to 20 lbs. per acre, either in spring or fall. **Lb. 25¢; 14-lb. bu. \$2.95; 8 bu. (112 lbs.) bag, per bu. \$2.90.**



Section of an upper floor of main warehouse.



Millet

Timothy

Like red clover, it scarcely needs description. Is suitable for a wide variety of soils. Does best, however, on bottom lands, rich moist loams and clays. Is not suitable to loose, sandy soils. Can be sown to good advantage either in spring or fall. Makes good pasture when sown at rate of six pounds per acre, along with six pounds sapling clover and four pounds Red Top (Herds Grass). When seeded alone, Timothy requires one peck (about 11 lbs.) for best results. For hay, use six lbs. timothy and six pounds clover. 99.60 pure, lb. 10¢; bu. \$4.25. 99% pure, lb. 10¢; bu. \$4.20.

Red Top or Herds Grass

Adapted to a wider range of soils than any other grass grown in the United States. Red Top is especially suitable for wet, heavy bottom soils. Should always be included in mixtures for such lands, whether for hay or pasture. If seeded alone, it should be seeded at rate of 8 to 10 lbs. of fancy, re-cleaned seed per acre. Has been used extensively with timothy in recent years. Lb. 13¢; 25 lbs., 12½¢ per lb.; 100 lbs. (full bag), 12¢ per lb.

Rye Grass

(Italian or Domestic)

Some confusion has arisen in recent years between Domestic and Italian Rye Grass. Was originally known as Italian but more recently large crops of seed have been produced in this country. Rye Grass is well suited to winter lawns. Ideal for sowing on land infested with crab-grass. With proper moisture, seed will germinate

in 6 to 8 days. Should be seeded each fall and be kept closely clipped in spring. Lb. 10¢; 25 lbs., 9¢ per lb. 100 lbs., 8½¢ per lb.

Tall Meadow Oat Grass

Especially adapted to the South; stands heat and drought or mid-summer and cold winters. Starts growing early in spring and affords good grazing until later fall. If sown alone, use 18 to 22 lbs. per acre. In mixture, use 8 lbs. each Oat Grass, Orchard Grass and Red Clover. Lb. 16¢; 100 lbs. \$15.00.

Pasture Mixture

For a good pasture mixture, we recommend the following quantities of seed, on most types of soil; 7 lbs. Korean Lespedeza, 6 lbs. Orchard Grass, 3 lbs. Red Top, 2 lbs. Alsike Clover. Sow in February and March on small grain crops or old sod.

Approximate Cost Per Acre, \$3.37

Brome Grass

A long-lived perennial grass, known to have endured for as long as 13 years. Each plant produces many underground root-stocks and thus mats a foot or more in diameter. Single plants grow as high as four feet, under favorable conditions. Leaves at lower part of plant are numerous. More desirable as permanent pasture than for hay. Does better when seeded in spring, but can be sown in fall with timothy and red top. Does not seed well through drill, hence should be broadcast—usually at rate of 20 to 25 lbs. per acre. Lb. 22¢; 25 lbs. \$5.25.

Sudan Grass

An excellent summer forage crop. Grows very rapidly, thus reaching great heights. In favorable weather it also produces large quantities of foliage. Can be cut several times during the season. Will produce more forage in shorter time than almost any other crop. Is, therefore, widely used when hay crops are short. Sow 10 lbs. per acre in rows 18 inches apart and cultivate. Can also be broadcast at rate of 20 to 25 lbs. per acre. Lb. 6¢; 50 lbs. \$2.50; 100 lbs. \$4.50.

Hairy Vetch

Is a very hard plant. Valuable as winter cover crop to prevent leaching. Also suitable for forage and fertilizing of soil. Often used in spring, with Oats for hay. A good mixture is 15 lbs. Vetch and 1½ lbs. Oats per acre. Lb. 13¢; bu. (60 lbs.) \$7.00.

Rape Seed

Dwarf Essex. Extensively used and highly recommended for cattle, sheep, hogs and poultry. Continues to grow, in a good season, after being bitten off by stock or fowls. Sow seed in spring, 3 to 5 lbs. per acre in rows or 8 to 10 lbs. when broadcast. Lb. 21¢; 10 lbs. \$2.00; 50 lbs. \$9.50.

Millet

Tennessee Cultivated strain, for many years the most popular variety in this territory. Is far superior to the old German Millet. Very prolific, producing large heads and an abundance of forage, under favorable growing conditions, which means a good season and fertile soil. Millet should not be sown on poor land. Sown with cow peas or soy beans, use 3 to 5 lbs. per acre. Seeded alone for hay 30 lbs. per acre. Where a seed crop is desired sow only 15 lbs. Drill or broadcast from May to July. Lb. 9¢; bu. \$4.25.

Golden Millet. Lb. 6¢; bu. \$2.50.

Sugar Cane

Lb. 15¢; 5 lbs. 65¢

Sugar Drip. Large growth, very juicy. Often yields up to 65% of total weight in juice. Well adapted to this territory.

Early Orange. Excellent for both forage and sorghum.

Broom Corn

Grows on any soil that is adapted to corn. Plant in drills 1 to 1½ inches deep, when ground is warm. Rows should be 3½ feet apart. Should be thinned out 6 to 9 inches in the row. Six pounds required to acre.

Standard Evergreen. The most popular variety of broom corn. Grows to height of 8 to 10 feet. Yields heavy brush, free from large center stems and crooked brush. Ready to cut in 90 to 100 days. Lb. 20¢; 5 lbs. 80¢. Not prepaid.

Cow Peas

Well known as a highly nutritious forage crop. Cow Pea hay is recognized as an excellent feed for horses and cattle. Also, this is a cheap and simple method of improving almost every type of soil. For the latter purpose, cut vines and remove for hay, then plant whatever crop is to follow in the stubble and roots. Seed can usually be harrowed in, as Cow Peas have a tendency to loosen soil, hence plowing is rarely necessary. Sow 1½ bus. per acre between May 20 and July 15.

Mixed Cow Peas. A good mixture of Cow Peas produces a better crop or vines and foliage than a single variety. For often a single variety will not withstand a wet or dry season as well as a combination of varieties. Especially for soil improvement, mixed peas are usually more satisfactory. Price, bu. \$3.00.

PEAS FOR TABLE USE

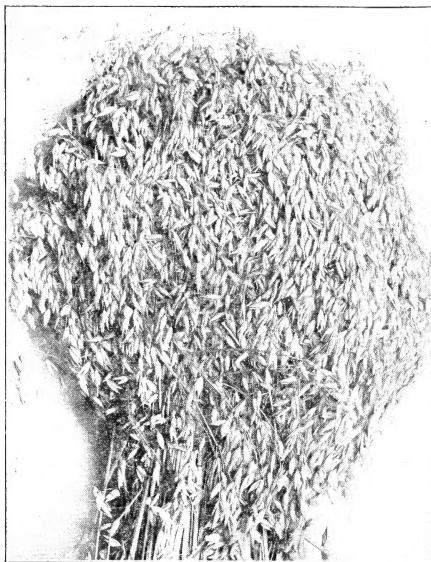
Lb. 15¢; 10 lbs. \$1.00

Ramshorn Black Eye. Wilt Resistant. Large pods; pure white peas with black eyes.

Early Small Black Eye. Excellent quality. **Crowder.** Seeds light brown, large irregular shaped.

Seed Oats

Plant Treated Oats. It is an established fact that Oats (like other grains) yields larger crops of better quality when treated with Ceresan. When treated for control of smut and other diseases, the vitality of plants is greatly increased. The demand for treated Oats has increased at a rapid rate during each of the past several years. We are well equipped to treat oats, during the process of cleaning and grading, hence the additional cost is very small. (See page 8 for more detailed information concerning Ceresan and other DuBay products.

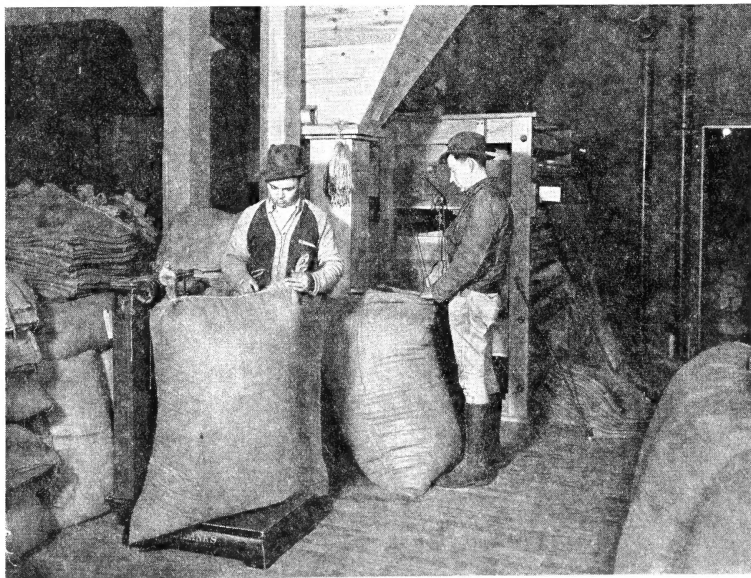


Columbia Oats

Columbia Spring

An outstanding early maturing and high yielding variety of spring oats. Developed

from the Fulghum strain. Ripens seven to ten days before other varieties. Is usually taller, more uniform and erect. Heads are large and heavy, containing plump grains.



New Clipper Super 29-D Separator. Devoted primarily to cleaning and refining, to State and Federal Seed Law requirements, such as Orchard Grass, Oat Grass, and Lespedeza. This Separator also removes many noxious weeds, including Dodder and Wild Onion. In this department our Seed Oats is double cleaned and treated.

Even when planted a week earlier, it matures before extreme hot weather and rust can cause damage. Has yielded as much as 80 bushels per acre. For these and other reasons, it has become the leading spring oats for the southeast. Treated, bu. \$1.00; untreated, bu. 95¢.

Fulgrain Oats

Rather new in this section. Promises to become leading variety for spring planting. Is cold and smut-resistant. Yields as much as 80 and more bushels, against 50 for other varieties. Matures early, stools well with vigorous growth. Treated, bu. \$1.05.

Lee Cold Proof

The most popular variety of winter oats. Has, however, given excellent results in the spring, when planted early—the last of February and early March. If you have not grown a crop of winter oats, try this variety in the fall of 1942. Whether sown in February, March or September, use two bushels per acre. Treated, bu. \$1.05; untreated, bu. \$1.00.

Swedish Select

Highly recommended for Virginia and West Virginia. Yields good crops on both light and heavy soils. Grains are plump and heavy. Treated, bu. \$1.00; untreated, bu. 95¢.

Soy Beans

Ranks with Cow Peas for both hay and improvement of soil. In recent years, the demand for Soy Beans has exceeded that of Cow Peas several times over in this territory. For hay, drill or broadcast 1½ bushels to the acre; for seed, one bushel. Sow from late May to July 15 for best results. May be planted as late as August 15. For best results, harrow with spike-tooth once or twice up to 4 inches in height. This promotes growth and kills weeds.

Virginia. (Brown.) Matures in about 125 days. Makes first class hay and ensilage. Can be grown successfully throughout the corn belt. Vines make fine growth of well filled pods. Easy to cut and cure. Bu. \$2.60; 10 bus. \$2.55.

Wilson. (Black.) Early maturing variety, usually ripening in 120 days. Stands up well, pods are well above ground. Stems cure quickly. Is, by long odds, the most popular variety in this territory. Bu. \$2.50; 10 bus. \$2.45.

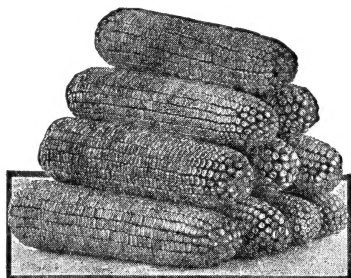
Wood's Yellow. Especially suitable for poor land, but yields well on all types of soil. Is considered more resistant to disease than many other varieties. One of the best kinds for feed grinding. Yields 20 to 40 bushels per acre. Plant 3 pecks to one bushel in rows three feet apart. Bu. \$2.75; 10 bus. \$2.70.

IMPORTANT: Cow Peas and Soy Beans should be inoculated with Nitrugin, the nationally famous, low cost, culture.

Wetzel's Adapted Hybrid Seed Corns

Wetzel's Hybrid Corns are especially adapted to your territory. Roughly 75% of it was bred and produced in Virginia. A large part of it was grown under the personal direction of men actively identified with the Virginia Crop Improvement Association.

U. S. 13



115 Days. Rapidly becoming the most popular Hybrid. In numerous scattered sections, it was so superior to other leading varieties in adjoining fields last year that the difference became a subject of comment wherever farmers gathered. Because of its performance last year, we expect it to be the leading variety during 1942 planting season.

In a large number of actual tests, it has proved to be unusually consistent in its performance. Stalk is medium in height—somewhat smaller than Reid's Yellow Dent. Ear is large, with rich golden yellow kernels. Ears are frequently longer than

husks, making it easy to shuck. Grain is softer than most Hybrids.

From our own experience and observation, as well as countless reports from farmers who grew this corn last year, we do not hesitate to place it at the head of our list. It fills a long established demand from farmers for a Hybrid with characteristics like the corn they are accustomed to growing. See price below.

Illinois 200. 120 days. Rather similar to U. S. 13. Stalk slightly larger, requiring several days longer for maturity. Stands up very well, in most seasons. Ear is somewhat longer but smaller in circumference than U. S. 13. Has yielded well in our tests. Like other corn, it will do best under favorable conditions but it has the reputation of doing well under adverse circumstances. Easy to husk and of excellent quality. Some of our stock is from a crop that yielded 99 bushels

per acre last year, here in Virginia. See price below.

Hybrid 813. 115 days. Essentially the same as U. S. 13. Our stock of this variety was grown in a western state for us by a large concern which specializes in Hybrid corns. See price below.

Iowa 939. 100 days. One of the oldest Hybrids grown. Past performance has been very satisfactory. For several years it has been one of our best sellers in West Virginia. Price below.

Iowaleth 28-N. 100 to 105 days. Large stalked and single-eared hybrid. Matures in about same time as Lancaster Sure Crop and big type Yellow Dent. Is very showy in appearance. Grows tall and produces large ear, at convenient place for easy husking. Ears usually average 11 inches in length and of large diameter, with 18 to 20 rows of grains. Being a big type corn, it should not be planted in medium or thin soils. Price below.

Ohio W-17. 100 to 110 days. Stalks of medium height, leafy and uniform and remains green after husks have ripened on ear. Fair length ear, with a medium thickness and short shank. 16 to 18 rows of shallow kernels. A popular and high yielding Hybrid especially in West Virginia. Price below.

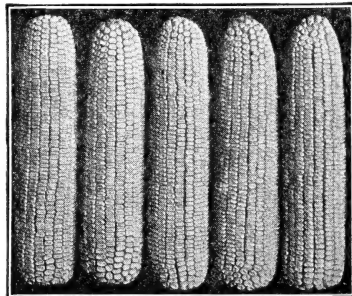
F. S. 35. 130 days. Large fodder. Ears large and inclined to be flinty. Kernels medium depth. Because of these characteristics, it is not considered a high quality corn. Is used in some sections for ensilage. Price below.

Wood's Hybrid Yellow Dent. About 115 days. One large ear, adapted to southern mountain sections, Virginia, Maryland and Kentucky. Among best yellow Hybrid developed in the Middle Atlantic sections. Is a cross between inbreds of Reid's and Virginia Yellow Dent, Lancaster Sure Crop and Improved Leaming. High yielder of sound ears, strong stalks and is drought resistant. Fodder rather short. Can be planted one-fourth closer than most varieties. See price below.

Wood's Hybrid Early Yellow Dent. 100 days. Best medium late corn for West Virginia, Eastern Pennsylvania and Maryland. Good early corn for Virginia and South. Price below.

Wood's Hybrid Yellow Sweepstake. 100 days. One of best ensilage corns for short season. Price below.

Wood's Hybrid Red Sweepstakes—Ensilage. 110 days. The only recognized hybrid developed expressly for ensilage purposes. Stalks very large and thick, producing heavy tonnage. Makes quick, vigorous growth, producing the maximum amount of feed. Ideal for dairy farms. Price below.



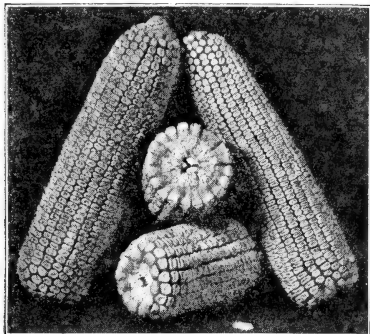
HYBRID SEED CORN PRICES

	Treated	Graded	Bags Included			Postpaid		
			F.O.B. Harrisonburg					
			Gal.	½ Bu.	Bu.	Gal.	½ Bu.	Bu.
U. S. 13.....			.80	\$3.00	\$6.00	\$1.00	\$3.40	\$6.75
Illinois 200.....			.80	3.00	6.00	1.00	3.40	6.75
Hybrid 813.....			.80	3.00	6.00	1.00	3.40	6.75
Iowa 939.....			.80	3.00	6.00	1.00	3.40	6.75
Iowaleth 28-N.....			1.00	4.00	8.00	1.20	4.40	8.75
Ohio W-17.....			.80	3.00	6.00	1.00	3.40	6.75
F. S. 35.....			.80	3.00	6.00	1.00	3.40	6.75
Wood's Hybrid Yellow Dent.....			.80	3.00	6.00	1.00	3.40	6.75
Wood's Hybrid Early Yellow Dent.....			.80	3.00	6.00	1.00	3.40	6.75
Wood's Hybrid Yellow Sweepstake.....			.65	2.40	4.75	.85	2.80	5.50
Wood's Hybrid Red Sweepstake.....			.65	2.40	4.75	.85	2.80	5.50
Funk's G Hybrids (135 and 94).....			1.00	3.75	7.50	1.20	4.15	8.25

Wetzel's Seed Corn Treated with Semesan Jr. Free

Wetzel's Standard and Ensilage Corns

Used Extensively for 40 Years



Reid's Yellow Dent—Ward's Certified 120 days. Reid's Yellow Dent strains continues to be the most popular yellow corns, especially in the east. Ears are medium in length and comparatively large diameter. Medium cob, bearing long rich golden yellow kernels. Excellent corn for feeding on cob.

This particular strain of seed was grown under personal supervision of Mr. John S. Ward, President of Virginia Crop Improvement Association. Demand for certified crop seeds of all kinds is expanding at a rapid rate. Farmers are now convinced that it pays to plant certified seeds, despite the higher cost. Try some of our certified corn in 1942. Price below.

Reid's Yellow Dent—Certified. This stock was grown from Ward's certified strain of corn. Price below.

Reid's Yellow Dent—Thoroughbred. Grown from certified seed, being one year removed. Crop was carefully supervised and seed well selected. Price below.

Wetzel's Leaming. 100 days. A medium large yellow variety of corn. Stalk grows about 8 feet high and ears 8 to 9 inches long, with 16 to 20 rows of rich golden yellow kernels. This is one of the standard corns. Is a high yielder and of fine quality. For these and other reasons it is growing in popularity from year to year. Is used in some sections for ensilage. Price below.

Pennsylvania Sure Crop. (Same as Lancaster)—110 to 120 days. One of the most popular silage corns. Fodder very large, stalks frequently growing 10 to 12 feet high. Ears 10 to 12 inches long, with 12 to 14 rows of slightly reddish yellow grain. Demand for this variety is on the rise. Price below.

Bloody Butcher. 100 to 110 days. A well known variety for many years. Stalks grow about 9 feet high and bear large ears of red and yellow grains. Suitable for both silage and feeding. Price below.

Early Massodent. 110 days. Sometimes referred to as White Cap. Has been a pop-

ular and widely used corn for at least 40 years. It is one of the varieties that our founder, D. M. Wetzel, Sr., included in his first collection of corns in 1902. Produces large ears with deep grains. Is pale yellow on cob but rich yellow when shelled.

Boone County White Dent—Certified. About 125 days. Grows about 10 feet high and bears heavy ears 10 to 11 inches long with 18 to 20 straight rows of deep grains, closely wedged on a white cob. Probably the heaviest yielding corn on good soils in the Piedmont and Valley sections. Has been extensively used for more than 30 years, winning more prizes than any other variety of white corn. Price below.

Boone County White Dent. Thoroughbred. Same as above, except that it is one year removed from certified seed. Price below.

Johnson County White. Maturity and characteristics similar to Boone County. Is thought by some to be more flinty. Price below.

Funkhouser's White. 110 days. Grown and improved by Mr. Hiram Funkhouser for many years. We have used a portion of his crop on occasions for a long time, with highly satisfactory results. He insists that it is the best white corn on the market. Smaller fodder and somewhat earlier than Boone County strain. Ears large, with deep grains. Price below.

Hickory King. An old and popular variety of early, low growing corn. Can be planted closer together than the large corns. Cob very small and contains large broad grains. Especially recommended for high light soils. Has reputation of yielding more shelled corn per barrel of cob than any other kind. Price below.

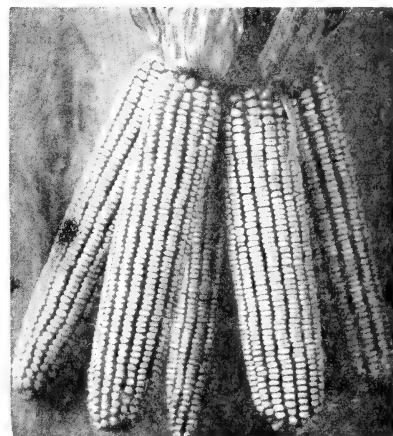
Ensilage Corns

Blue Ridge Mountain. Matures early. Is popular in this section. Grain is largest of any ensilage corn. Price below.

Eureka. A first class ensilage corn which also makes satisfactory yield of good feeding corn, if allowed to mature. Stalks grow 12 to 15 feet high. Has been popular for many years. Price below.

Old Virginia. Broad, thick, succulent fodder. Deep and soft grain. Often used as a crib corn. Price below.

Pamunkey. So well known as to scarcely require description. Extra heavy producer. Strong vigorous growth 13 to 15 feet high. Stalks usually bear 2 large ears. Price below.



PRICE OF WETSEL'S STANDARD FIELD CORNS

F.O.B. Harrisonburg

	Pk.	Bu.
Reid's Yellow Dent—Ward's Certified.....	\$.80	\$3.00
Reid's Yellow Dent—Certified.....	.75	2.75
Reid's Yellow Dent—Thoroughbred.....	.65	2.50
Wetzel's Leaming .....	.65	2.50
Penn. Sure Crop, Virginia-grown.....	.60	2.25
Penn. Sure Crop, Pennsylvania-grown.....	.65	2.50
Bloody Butcher .....	.60	2.25
Early Massodent .....	.70	2.75
Boone County White—Certified.....	.70	2.75
Boone County White .....	.65	2.50
Johnson County White .....	.65	2.50
Funkhouser's White .....	.65	2.50
Hickory King .....	.65	2.50
Ensilage, Blue Ridge Mountain.....	.65	2.50
Ensilage, Eureka .....	.65	2.50
Ensilage, Old Virginia .....	.60	2.25
Ensilage, Pamunkey .....	.70	2.75

Wetzel's Seed Corn Treated with Semesan Jr. Free

SEED INOCULATIONS AND DISINFECTANTS

NITRAGIN PRICE AGAIN REDUCED

for ALFALFA, CLOVER, BEANS, COWPEAS, PEAS, SOYBEANS, LESPEDEZA, PEANUTS, ALL LEGUMES

NITRAGIN
1898 Forty Four Years of Service 1942

PRICES REDUCED ON PEA, VETCH, LESPEDEZA, COWPEAS, PEANUTS, AND SOYBEAN GROUPS

NITRAGIN Inoculation Prices

When Ordering, ALWAYS State Name of Seed

ALFALFA, ALL CLOVERS

Size	bu.	ca.	Retail
1/4	bu.	ca.	\$.30
1	bu.	ca.	.50
2 1/2	bu.	ca.	1.00

PEAS (All Varieties)

VETCHES (All Varieties)

1/4	bu.	ca.	\$.25
1	bu.	ca.	.35
1 1/2	bu.	ca.	.50
12 1/2	bu.	ca.	3.50

SOYBEANS, LIMA BEANS, COW PEAS AND PEANUTS

Small (Inoculates up to 120 lb. seed) .\$.30

5 bu. ca. .55

25 bu. (one can) ca. 2.50

30 bu. (one can) ca. 3.25 (Contains 6-5 bu. cans)

LESPEDEZA

Small (Inoculates up to 50 lb. seed) .\$.35

Large (Inoculates up to 100 lbs. seed) .50

BEANS

String, Wax, Kidney

1/2	bu.	ca.	\$.25
1	bu.	ca.	.35
1 1/2	bu.	ca.	.50

GARDEN SIZE

Garden Peas and Beans Sweet Peas and Lupines

Enough for 6 lbs. seed

Retail Price 10c each.

BUILD UP YOUR SOIL

Inoculate Your Legumes With NITRAGIN

Many believe once a field has been planted with inoculated Legume seeds that any future similar Legumes planted on the same field need not be inoculated. Field tests have shown that better crops are harvested when Legume seeds are inoculated even when planted on fields where inoculated seeds of the same Legume crops had grown the previous year. It seldom pays to depend upon natural inoculation. The safest method is to inoculate legume seed each time the seed is planted.

ORIGINAL — APPROVED — TESTED

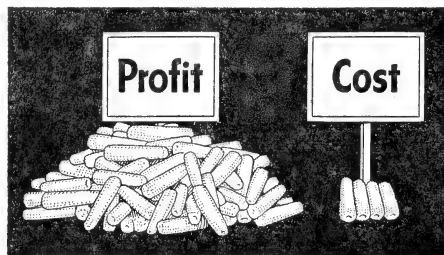
NITRAGIN is the original inoculant . . . tested and bred by scientific selection and has been used by farmers since 1898.

NITRAGIN is an approved moist humus culture — easy to apply. Directions on every can. Its high quality makes NITRAGIN inoculation an excellent crop insurance.

DU-BAY DISINFECTANTS

SEMESAN JR. For Field, Sweet and Popcorn Seed

Helps reduce seed rotting; makes early planting safer; generally improves stands and yield—an actual average of 4 bushels an acre increase in 9 years' tests. 1 1/2 ozs. treat 1 bushel of seed. 1 1/2 ozs. 15c, 1 lb. 75c, 5 lbs. \$3.00.



SEMESAN BEL for Potatoes



Controls seed-borne Rhizoctonia and scab. Protects seed piece from rotting under cold, wet soil conditions. Produces potatoes of better quality and increases yields. 2 ounces treat from 6 to 9 bushels of seed potatoes. 2 ozs. 30c, 4 ozs. 50c, 1 lb. \$1.65, 5 lbs. \$7.15.



NITRAGIN—the Oldest and Most Widely Used Inoculator in America

New Improved CERESAN for Oats, Barley and Wheat



Effective in controlling smut and stripe of Barley, Oat smuts, and bunt or stinking smut of Wheat. Ceresan improves the stand and yield of grain 1 to 5 bushels per acre. One pound treats 32 bushels of seed. 4 ozs. 30c, 1 lb. 80c, 5 lbs. \$3.40.

Disinfectants Not Postpaid

SEMESAN for Vegetable Seeds and Bulbs

Disinfects seed; often quickens and increases germination; helps to produce more vigorous plants; destroys certain fungus and bacterial diseases on the seed; reduces seed rotting and damping-off of seedlings. 1/3 oz. 10c, 2 ozs. 40c, 1 lb. \$2.50.



Wetsel's Dependable Garden and Truck Seeds

Asparagus

Make the soil very rich. Soak the seed 24 hours before planting. Sow in early spring or fall. When plants are well developed, transplant to rows 2 feet apart, with plants about 15 inches apart. Cultivate well.

Mary Washington. Rust-resistant. Large straight stalks with firm delicious tips. Pkt. 10¢; oz. 15¢; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35¢; lb. 80¢—postpaid.

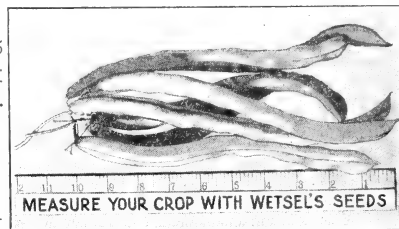
Mary Washington Roots. Set in February and March, 1 to 3 years old. 25¢ per doz.; 25 for 50¢; \$1.25 per 100—not postpaid.

Broccoli

Italian Green Sprouting. Sprouts about 5 in. long, carry a head of green shoots. New heads form in 6 to 8 weeks after cutting. Pkt. 10¢; oz. 35¢; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.10; lb. \$3.50—postpaid.

Brussels Sprouts

Long Island Improved. Small shoots, clustered around the main stem, mature in autumn. Pkt. 10¢; oz. 25¢; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 90¢; lb. \$3.50—postpaid.



Rustless Golden Wax

Dwarf Horticultural. 54 days. Pods yellowish green, splashed carmine, slightly curved, 5 ins. long. Use as a Snap or as a Green Shell Bean.

Giant Stringless Green-Pod. 56 days. Excellent for market gardeners, shippers, and canners. Pods round, 6 inches long, entirely stringless.

Full Measure Bush. 52 days. Plants large, heavily productive pods, medium green. Stringless with yellowish brown seed.

Red Valentine. 54 days. A standard early variety. Pods green, round, 5 inches long, not entirely stringless.

Roger's Stringless Refugee. 68 days. Young pods valuable for canning and baking. Pods medium green, stringless, fleshy, and brittle.

Tendergreen Stringless. 48 days. Excellent for home and market garden use. Pods fleshy, stringless, with many brown seeds which are mottled with light fawn. Plants strong, up-right in habit, and yield freely.

Tennessee Green-Pod. (Case-knife.) 52 days. Pod the largest, longest, and broadest of any green-pod Bean, not entirely stringless.

Dwarf or Bush Wax Podded

Lb. 20¢; 2 lbs. 35¢; 5 lbs. 85¢; 10 lbs. \$1.60
Not Postpaid

Davis White Wax Stringless. 52 days. Pods 5 to 6 inches long, flat, wide, yellow, of good quality. Good for home use or shipping.

Pencil-Pod Black Wax. 59 days. Pods 6 to 7 inches long, straight, round, absolutely stringless. Seeds black.

Rustless Golden Wax. 54 days. Disease-resistant. Pods golden yellow, about 5 inches long.

Bush Shell Beans

Used exclusively as Shell Beans

White Kidney. Kidney-shaped white seed.

Red Kidney. Seeds are brick-red in color. Lb. 20¢; 2 lbs. 35¢; 5 lbs. 85¢; 10 lbs. \$1.75. Not postpaid.

White Navy. Most popular variety for baking. Plants heavy yielders. Lb. 15¢; 5 lbs. 70¢; 10 lbs. \$1.50—Not postpaid.

Beans

Dwarf or Bush Green-Podded

For a continuous supply, plant every two weeks from April to August. Sow from $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 inches deep, in rows 2 feet apart. Cultivate frequently until blooming time, but never when plants are wet.

Lb. 20¢; 2 lbs. 35¢; 5 lbs. 85¢; 10 lbs. \$1.60. Not postpaid.

Black Valentine Stringless. 55 days. Pod 6 ins. in length, fairly straight with round dark green stringless pods.

Bountiful. 51 days. A first-early variety which continues to bear over a long season. Young pods entirely free from strings.

Burpees Stringless. 54 days. Pods five inches long, slightly curved, round, green and fleshy. A very popular variety, especially for canning.

Landreths Stringless. 54 days. Pods 6 to 7 inches long, fairly straight, round and dark green. Generally regarded as the same bean as Burpees Stringless, but this strain is preferred by many commercial canners.

Dixie White. 53 days. Pods 4 ins. long, light green, round, straight and stringless when young. Excellent as a dry Shell Bean. Wonderful yielder.



View of a section of our modernly equipped Garden and Flower Seed Department, where store customers are served and orders are filled. Large reserve stocks are stored on other floors.

Pole or Cornfield

Pole Beans are sensitive to cold, and should not be planted until the ground is warm. Use poles 6 to 8 feet long, set firmly 3 feet apart in rows 4 feet apart. May also be planted with corn.

Lb. 20¢; 2 lbs. 35¢; 5 lbs. 85¢; 10 lbs. \$1.60
Not Postpaid

Creaseback, Black. 65 days. Grows 5 feet tall. Pods round, 7 inches long and stringless. Black seeded.

Creaseback, White. 63 days. Bright green, round pods, about 6 inches long, not stringless.

Creaseback, Striped. 70 days. Medium green, round pods, 6 inches long, not stringless but of good quality.

Golden Cluster Wax. 70 days. A late variety with flat yellow pods about 8 inches long. Seeds white.

Ideal Black Pole. 60 days. Extremely early and prolific. Pods 5 inches long, round, slightly curved, stringless, of excellent quality, borne in clusters of six.

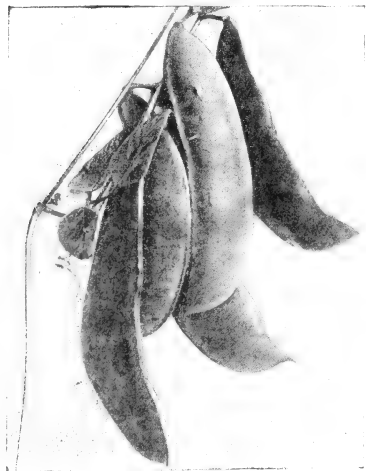
Kentucky Wonder Wax. 70 days. Flat yellow, stringless pods.

Kentucky Wonder, Brown-Seeded. 65 days. A profusion of round meaty pods, often 9 to 10 ins. long. Very popular.

Kentucky Wonder, White-Seeded. 62 days. Long, brittle, stringless pods, finely flavored.

Lazy Wife. 73 days. A late sort for home-garden. May be used as a Snap, a Green Shell, or a Dry Shell Bean. Pods flat, about 5 inches long. Dry seed is white.

London Horticultural. 70 days. Short, straight, stringless pods. Dried Beans are fine for winter use.



Fordhook Baby Lima

Noxall (Missouri Wonder). 70 days. Long, round, green pods. Good for Snap or Shell Beans. Gives large crops, and excellent for planting among corn.

Red Speckled Cut-Short. 74 days. Long, straight, 4 inch pods, thick and crisp when young.

Tennessee Wonder. 71 days. Similar to Kentucky Wonder, but has, larger, straight, and smoothed pods. More desirable as a Shell Bean than as a Snap.

White McCaslan. 65 days. Green pods 8 to 9 inches long, slightly flattened. White seeds.

Lima Beans

Bush Varieties

CULTURE—Lima Beans are very susceptible to cold and seeds should not be planted until the ground has become thoroughly warm. They should be sown on well-enriched land, with the rows 2½ feet apart, placing the beans 6 inches apart in the row. Cover about one inch deep. One pound will plant 50 feet of row.

Lb. 25¢; 2 lbs. 45¢; 5 lbs. \$1.00; 10 lbs. \$1.90.

Burpee's Improved Bush. 75 days. Produces large pods which contain 4 or more thick Beans. The dry Beans are flat, greenish white.

Fordhook Bush Lima. 75 days. Pods contain 3 or 4 seeds. Both the green Shell and the Dry Beans are large and plump.

Fordhook Baby Lima. 70 days. Bush about 14 inches, erect and runnerless. Dark, glossy green pods 2½ inches with three to four beans. Excellent for canning.

Henderson's Bush (Baby Lima). 65 days. A popular canning variety. Pods contain 3 or 4 seeds. Dry Beans are white.

Jackson's Wonder Bush. Medium-sized pods holding 4 or 5 thick Beans of good quality.

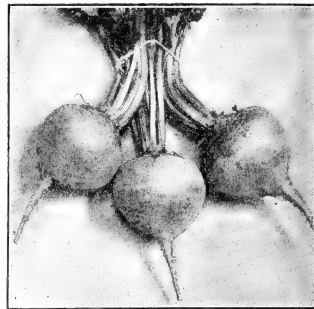
Pole Varieties

Plant when the ground is warm, in rich soil. Cultivate often, but never when the vines are wet.

Lb. 25¢; 2 lbs. 45¢; 5 lbs. \$1.00; 10 lbs. \$1.90.

King of the Garden. 88 days. An improved strain of the large white Pole Lima. Pods 5 to 6 inches long containing 4 or 5 large Beans of good quality.

Sieva or Carolina. 75 days. Popular Pole Butter Bean Early, prolific, and of excellent quality. Pods 3 inches long.



Detroit Dark Red

Table Beets

Beets grow best in sandy loam. Sow seed in early spring in rows 1 foot apart; when plants are about 2 inches high, thin to 3 inches apart. For winter use, sow from July to mid-August. 1 oz. of seed will sow 100 feet of drill. 6 to 8 lbs. an acre. Pkt. 10¢; oz. 15¢; ¼ lb. 55¢; lb. \$2.00. Postpaid.

Crimson Globe. 69 days. Globe-shaped; deep crimson. Second early.

Crosby's Egyptian. 60 days. Early. Flattened globe-shaped; medium dark red, tops medium size.

Detroit Dark Red. 68 days. Main-crop variety. Roots round, smooth, deep blood-red. Very popular.

Early Blood Turnip. 68 days. Second early. Turnip-shaped; long tap-root. Used for both early and main crop; desirable for winter use.

Early Eclipse. 65 days. Root globular; flesh bright red, marked with white.

White Sugar. 90 days. Large. Excellent for table use or for stock. Heavy yielder.

Mangel-Wurzel or Stock Beets

Sow from April to July, in drills 2 feet apart, thinning to 10 inches apart. Sow 6 to 8 lbs. of seed per acre.

Pkt. 10¢; oz. 15¢; ¼ lb. 40¢; lb. \$1.25—postpaid.

Golden Tankard. Flesh yellow and inclined to color the milk. Large root, usually larger at the bottom than at the top.

Mammoth Long Red. Flesh white, veined pink. Grows above the ground. Often yields 30 to 50 tons per acre.

Swiss Chard

Pkt. 10¢; oz. 15¢; ¼ lb. 50¢; lb. \$1.50—postpaid.

Fordhook Giant. Grows to an immense size. Large, fleshy, blue-green much crinkled leaves of thick texture. Stems pearly white, often 2½ inches wide.

Lucullus. 60 days. In season from early spring to late autumn. Foliage may be used like spinach and the stems used like celery. The roots are not edible.



Marion Market

Cabbage

Transplant in rich soil; feed with a fertilizer rich in nitrogen. Frequent cultivation is essential. 1 oz. of seed will sow 100 feet of drill.

All Cabbage seed sent postpaid

First Early Varieties

Charleston Wakefield. 72 days. Seed selected from the best Early Jersey Wakefield, but heads will average about 50 per cent larger. Pkt. 10¢; oz. 20¢; ¼ lb. 60¢; lb. \$2.00.

Early Dwarf Flat Dutch. 72 days. Heads flat, solid, and of good size. Pkt. 10¢; oz. 20¢; ¼ lb. 60¢; lb. \$2.00.

Early Jersey Wakefield. 64 days. Compact, pointed head. Can be planted closer than most varieties. Pkt. 10¢; oz. 15¢; ¼ lb. 50¢; lb. \$1.75.

Jersey Queen. 64 days. Identical with Jersey Wakefield, except it is wilt-resistant. Pkt. 10¢; oz. 20¢; ¼ lb. 60¢; lb. \$2.25.

Golden Acre. 64 days. Heads round, about 9 inches in diameter, firm, bright green in color. Pkt. 10¢; oz. 25¢; ¼ lb. 90¢; lb. \$3.50.

Resistant Detroit. 65 days. Identical with Golden Acre except yellow resistant. Pkt. 10¢; oz. 25¢; ¼ lb. 90¢; lb. \$3.50.

Marion Market. Yellow Resistant Strain of Copenhagen Market. Pkt. 10¢; oz. 25¢; ¼ lb. 90¢; lb. \$3.50.

Later and Winter Varieties

Volga. 89 days. Dependable main-crop variety for market garden and shipping. Plant dwarf, compact, with thick outer leaves; heads globular. Pkt. 10¢; oz. 25¢; ¼ lb. 90¢; lb. \$3.50.

Wisconsin All-Season. 94 days. A yellow-resistant strain of All-Seasons. Head large, flat, and hard. Good winter keeper. Used extensively in manufacturing kraut. Pkt. 10¢; oz. 20¢; ¼ lb. 90¢; lb. \$3.50.

Savoy, Drumhead American. 95 days. Satisfactory for home use and market. Heads flattened, globe-shaped, medium, large and firm; short stems. Pkt. 10¢; oz. 25¢; ¼ lb. 90¢; lb. \$3.50.

Surehead. 85 days. Large, solid, thick

heads; good shipper. Pkt. 10¢; oz. 20¢; ¼ lb. 60¢; lb. \$2.00.

Danish Balhead. 103 days. Yellow Resistant. Solid round heads, short stems. Pkt. 10¢; oz. 25¢; ¼ lb. 75¢; lb. \$2.75.

Houser. 105 days. Solid, slightly flattened head. Pkt. 10¢; oz. 25¢; ¼ lb. 75¢; lb. \$2.50.

Large Late Drumhead. 105 days. Very popular. Large, round head, slightly flattened. Excellent keeper. Pkt. 10¢; oz. 15¢; ¼ lb. 45¢; lb. \$1.65.

Late Flat Dutch. 110 days. Large, flat head; very solid and keeps well. Pkt. 10¢; oz. 20¢; ¼ lb. 60¢; lb. \$2.00.

Wisconsin Hollander No. 8. 105 days. A yellow-resistant strain of Hollander or Danish Balhead. Yields well on yellow-infested land. Pkt. 10¢; oz. 25¢; ¼ lb. 95¢; lb. \$3.25.

Chinese or Celery Cabbage

Improved Pekin or Chihli. 75 days. Resembles celery and Cos lettuce, with tall cylindrical heads. For early use, sow seeds in hotbed in February; for later use, sow early in June. Plants mature in from 12 to 15 weeks; will not stand frost. Pkt. 10¢; oz. 20¢; ¼ lb. 60¢; lb. \$2.00—postpaid.

Carrots

Sow in early spring, in rows 15 inches apart for garden culture, or 2½ feet for field culture. When plants are 2 inches high, thin to 2 to 3 inches apart. 3 ozs. seed will plant 300 feet of row; 4 lbs. an acre.

Pkt. 10¢; oz. 25¢; ¼ lb. 85¢; lb. \$3.50—postpaid.

Chantenay. 72 days. Roots 5 to 6 inches long, deep orange red, smooth, tapering. Desirable for home and market garden use.

Coreless. 70 days. Excellent for forcing, as well as for home and market gardens. Tops very small. Roots bright orange, cylindrical, blunt ended. Flesh reddish orange, crisp, tender and of fine flavor, practically coreless.

Danvers Half-Long. 75 days. Roots longer than Chantenay, crisp, sweet and tender.

Early Scarlet Horn. 63 days. Roots 3 inches long, reddish orange in color, about 1½ inches thick at top.

Imperator. 76 days. A new variety. Rich orange flesh; root 7 to 8 inches long. Especially fine for bunching.

Wood's Scarlet Intermediate. Finest Carrot for all purposes. Medium early, bright orange colored flesh so much preferred. Tender and of delicate flavor.

Cauliflower

Early Snowball. 55 days. Medium-sized, compact heads. Extra-good strain. Pkt. 10¢; ½ oz. \$1.50—postpaid.

Celeriac

Turnip-rooted Celery. Grown for roots only. Pkt. 10¢; oz. 25¢; ¼ lb. 75¢; lb. \$2.50—postpaid.

Celery

The time of maturity for the several varieties varies considerably in different sections. No vegetable seed requires more careful handling in production than celery. Sow in March and April; cover lightly and pack earth firmly. Use 1 oz. to 100 feet of drill.

Fordhook-Emperor. 130 days. Dark green foliage, thick stalks, solid and large; golden heart. Pkt. 10¢; oz. 25¢; ¼ lb. 85¢; lb. \$3.00.

Giant Pascal. Excellent for fall and winter. Blanches to yellowish white; stalks solid and crisp. Pkt. 10¢; oz. 25¢; ¼ lb. 80¢; lb. \$3.00.

Golden Self-blanching. A popular dwarf variety. Blanches easily and matures early. Fine for home gardens. Pkt. 10¢; oz. 25¢; ¼ lb. 85¢; lb. \$3.15.

Winter Queen. Cream-white, stalks thick and heavy. Pkt. 10¢; oz. 25¢; ¼ lb. 80¢; lb. \$3.00.

Wonderful. (White Plume.) Stalks short but hard, very large golden yellow. Pkt. 10¢; oz. 25¢; ¼ lb. 85¢; lb. \$3.00.

Collards

Georgia, Southern. Plants grow 2 to 3 feet tall. Green leaves and long stems. Pkt. 10¢; oz. 15¢; ¼ lb. 40¢.

Egg Plant

Black Beauty. Glossy black fruit. Early and productive.

Sow seed early in hotbed; set plants in open ground in late May. Pkt. 10¢; oz. 30¢; ¼ lb. \$1.00; lb. \$3.75—postpaid.

Endive

Sow in March for first crop; for second sow in July. Blanch by tying leaves over the heart of plant.

Pkt. 10¢; oz. 15¢; ¼ lb. 40¢; lb. \$1.10—postpaid.

Broad-leaved Batavian (Escarolle). Broad, thick ribs.

Green Curled. Leaves crisp and tender.

White Curled. Ribs rose-tinted, white at heart.



Chantenay Carrot

Corn, Sweet or Sugar

Best to plant when ground is warm, soil should be rich and thoroughly worked before planting. Our Corn is Ohio-grown and is the best grade for this section.

We do not prepay postage on Seed Corn

Hybrid Strains

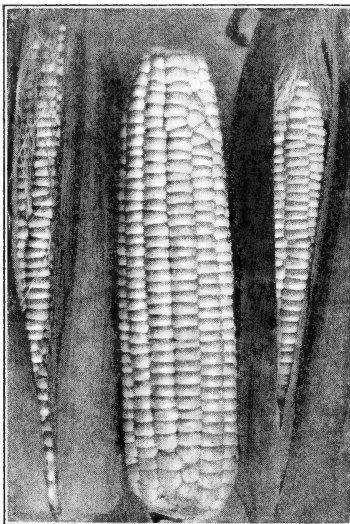
Ioana. 87 days. Comparatively new variety. Developed by Dr. Haber of Iowa State College. Was awarded Bronze Medal in All-American Select-trials in 1939. Since then, it has made rapid gains in popularity, especially in South and Southeast, or wherever worms infest corn. Has heavy husk, which comes up well above top of ear, protecting it from worms and birds. Is rich yellow and of extra fine flavor. Ears larger than Golden Cross, which is popular with canners and market gardeners. We highly recommend this corn. It is destined to become an outstanding variety. **Lb. 35¢; 2 lbs. 65¢; 5 lbs. \$1.65; 10 lbs. \$3.10.**

Country Gentleman. 90 days. A fine quality corn. Ears $6\frac{1}{2}$ to 7 inches with very deep, slender white kernels. Stalks $6\frac{1}{2}$ feet. Yields well with good cut per ton. Produced from carefully bred, selected strains. Some flag leaves. **Lb. 35¢; 2 lbs. 65¢; 5 lbs. \$1.65; 10 lbs. \$3.10.**

Stowell's Evergreen. 93 days. Developed from crossing inbred evergreen lines. Awarded All-America Bronze Medal some years ago. Highly valuable to market gardeners and canners, especially in the East. Stock sturdy with close growing upright ears. 4 ft. from ground; foliage medium green. Ears slightly tapered, uniform with 16 to 18 rows. Kernels white; deep. **Lb. 40¢; 2 lbs. 75¢; 5 lbs. \$1.80; 10 lbs. \$3.40.**

Golden Cross Bantam. Wilt-resistant. Stalks about 6 feet high and usually carry 4 long ears with 10 to 14 rows of kernels. **Lb. 35¢; 2 lbs. 65¢; 5 lbs. \$1.65; 10 lbs. \$3.10.**

Farmers are rapidly switching to Hybrid Field Corns, having found they are more satisfactory. They are more resistant to disease, drouth and wind, hence afford better average yields. Essentially the same results may be expected from Hybrid Sweet Corns.



Ioana Hybrid

Standard Strains

Adams Extra Early. 70 days. Pure white grains on medium-sized ears. **Lb. 15¢; 2 lbs. 25¢; 5 lbs. 60¢; 10 lbs. \$1.10.**

Black Mexican. 88 days. A superior Corn. The bluish black color of the kernels changes to white when cooked. **Lb. 20¢; 2 lbs. 35¢; 5 lbs. 80¢; 10 lbs. \$1.55.**

Country Gentleman. 93 days. Irregular rows of white kernels. A popular variety for home-gardens. **Lb. 20¢; 5 lbs. 95¢; 10 lbs. \$1.85.**

Golden Bantam. 78 days. Kernels yellow, broad and sweet; ears 6 to 7 inches long. **Lb. 20¢; 2 lbs. 35¢; 5 lbs. 80¢; 10 lbs. \$1.55.**

Golden Evergreen. 85 days. Ears 8 inches long with 12 rows of golden yellow, broad kernels. **Lb. 20¢; 2 lbs. 35¢; 5 lbs. 80¢; 10 lbs. \$1.55.**

Howling Mob. 85 days. Ears 7 to 9 inches long, with 12 to 14 rows of kernels. **Lb. 20¢; 2 lbs. 35¢; 5 lbs. 80¢; 10 lbs. \$1.55.**

Stowell's Evergreen. 95 days. A superior late variety. Ears and kernels large. **Lb. 20¢; 5 lbs. 95¢; 10 lbs. \$1.85.**

Delicious Trucker's Favorite. 85 days. Ears 7 to 8 inches long with 12 rows of white kernels. Popular in the South for roasting. **Lb. 15¢; 2 lbs. 25¢; 5 lbs. 50¢; 10 lbs. 90¢.**

Dill

Herbs for Flavoring. Pkt. 10¢; oz. 15¢; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35¢; lb. 95¢—postpaid.

Pop Corn

Lb. 15¢; 2 lbs. 25¢; 5 lbs. 60¢—not postpaid.

South American (T.N.T.). Yellow kernels that pop freely. Ears 7 inches long with 12 to 14 rows.

White Rice. Early standard early variety. Kernels pointed, of translucent appearance. White when popped.

Cucumber

Sow seed after danger of frost is past, using 8 to 10 seeds to hills spaced 3 to 5 feet apart.

Pkt. 10¢; oz. 15¢; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 45¢; lb. \$1.50. All Cucumber seed sent postpaid.

A. & C. 68 days. The beautiful straight fruits grow about 10 inches in length and $2\frac{1}{2}$ inches thick, well rounded at the end and dark green throughout, which color is held after pickling much longer than most others.

Chicago Pickling. 60 days. Fruit large, square-ended, rich dark green.

Davis Perfect. 65 days. Fruit dark green with white spines. Few seeds.

Early Green Cluster. 52 days. Dark green fruits in clusters. Adapted for pickling.

Early Short Green. (Early Frame.) 58 days. Small fruits adapted for pickling.

Everbearing. 55 days. Early. Will bear entire season if fruits are kept closely picked. Best adapted to pickling.

Improved Early White Spine. 56 days. Popular market sort. Fruit straight, 8 inches long, bright green with whitish green tips.

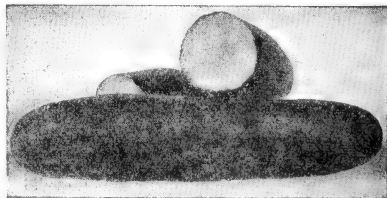
Improved Long Green. 67 days. Fruit 12 to 14 inches long, dark green. Standard table variety.

National Pickling. 56 days. Fruit straight, with blunt ends, deep green, high yielding.

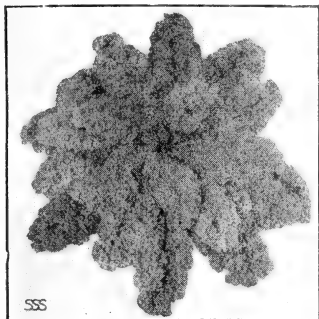
Straight-8. 66 days. Deep green fruits about 8 inches long. Desirable table variety.

White Wonder. 58 days. Ivory-white fruits in clusters.

Gherkin. 50 days. Light green, oval fruits, with small seeds. Makes delicious pickles.



Long Green



Dwarf Green Curled

Kale or Borecole

Early Curled Siberian. Rapid grower, hence matures early. Large green leaves, curled at ends. Extremely hardy. Pkt. 10¢; oz. 15¢; ¼ lb. 45¢; lb. \$1.30. Postpaid.

Dwarf Green Curled Scotch. Medium in maturity—summer variety. Leaves bright green and curled. Semi-dwarf. Very hardy. Pkt. 10¢; oz. 15¢; ¼ lb. 50¢; lb. \$1.75. Postpaid.

Blue Curled Scotch. Late in maturity. Foliage bluish green, stems short, resting directly on the ground. Pkt. 10¢; oz. 20¢; ¼ lb. 60¢; lb. \$1.75. Postpaid.

Tall Kale. Spring and summer. Plants tall and erect. Leaves plain. Grows rapidly, producing quick greens. Pkt. 10¢; ¼ lb. 25¢; lb. 65¢. Postpaid.

Kohl Rabi

Early White Vienna. 55 days. White, tender flesh. Seed can be sown as early as March. Pkt. 10¢; oz. 20¢; ¼ lb. 65¢.

Lettuce

Sow seed in rich, well-cultivated soil; thin and transplant plants as required. 1 oz. plants 400 feet of drill.

Pkt. 10¢; oz. 15¢; ¼ lb. 40¢; lb. \$1.10—unless otherwise stated, postpaid.

All-Season. 73 days. Medium-sized, compact heads.

Big Boston. 76 days. Solid head, leaves tinged bronze at the edge, heart light yellow.

Black-seeded Simpson. 70 days. Light green leaves with frilled edges. Standard home-garden variety.

California Cream Butter. 75 days. Leaves thick, dark green, spotted with brown, heart golden yellow.

Crisp-As-Ice. 74 days. Leaves broad, crumpled and stiff, head solid.

Denver Market. 78 days. Heads cone-shaped, leaves light green, crisp, and tender.

Early Curled Simpson. 50 days. Popular home-garden Lettuce, leaves light green.

Grand Rapids. 43 days. A loose-leaf variety adapted to forcing or open ground.

Imperial 44. 82 days. Good variety of winter lettuce. Hard and well formed head, with long leaves.

Improved Hanson. 78 days. Head large, firm, with yellowish green center leaves. Good for mid-summer planting.

Iceberg. 84 days. Plants should be well spaced. Extra-large heads, light green, tinged brown.

Prize Head. 47 days. Desirable home-garden variety. Leaves broad and frilled, outer ones tinged red, inside ones green.

New York Wonderful No. 12. 77 days. A strain of the original New York Lettuce, and well adapted to summer weather. Light green leaves.

Romaine or Cos Lettuce

Hick's Hardy White Winter. Forms a large, upright, loose head, outer leaves



Big Boston

light green, inner leaves blanch white if the head is tied. Pkt. 10¢; oz. 15¢; ¼ lb. 35¢; lb. \$1.10.

Muskmelon

Melons thrive best in rich, sandy soil. Drop 10 to 12 seeds in hills spaced 4 to 6 feet apart, when plants are well started, pull out about half of them. 1 oz. seed plants 50 hills. 2 lbs. an acre.

Pkt. 10¢; oz. 15¢; ¼ lb. 45¢; lb. \$1.25—postpaid.

Banana. 98 days. A pink-fleshed melon, long, tapered at both ends. Plant vigorous and reasonably hardy.

Delicious Gold-lined Rocky Ford. 95 days. A strain of the Rocky Ford with green flesh and gold lining next to the seed cavity. Sweet and spicy, excellent in all respects.

Emerald Gem. 87 days. Yellow flesh, fruits slightly flattened, of medium size and desirable for home use.

Extra-Early Knight. 87 days. Skin ribbed and covered with gray netting, flesh green, thick and sweet.

Hale's Best. 85 days. Fruit oval, heavily netted, flesh thick light salmon in color.

Heart of Gold (Hoodoo). 88 days. Thick, sweet, orange flesh.

Honey Dew. 110 days. Green flesh. Requires a warm location and a long growing season.

Honey Rock (Sugar Rock). 81 days. Flesh light pink, thick, small seed-cavity.

Slate-gray rind with cross netting. Originated in Indiana and has become very popular.

Improved Perfecto. 88 days. Pink flesh. Fruits 6 inches or more in diameter, skin netted, cream-color when ripe.

Large Hackensack. 88 days. Thick green flesh. Fruit large round, slightly flattened at the ends.

Milwaukee Market. 87 days. Pink flesh of excellent flavor.

Rocky Ford (Netted Gem). 92 days. Thick, sweet, green flesh, small seed cavity.

Tip-Top. 90 days. Popular market garden sort. Flesh salmon, sweet and delicious. Fruit large, slightly ribbed.

Mustard

Seed may be sown in spring or fall; cover ¼ in. deep, packing soil well.

Pkt. 10¢; oz. 15¢; ¼ lb. 50¢; lb. \$1.25—postpaid.

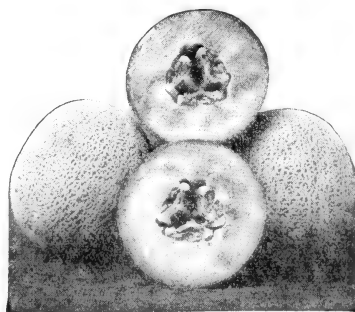
Giant Southern Curled. Popular in the South, especially for late sowing.

Mustard-Spinach (Tendergreen). Leaves narrow, dark green. Plants are slow to send up seed-stalks. Desirable home-garden variety.

White. Use for greens. Seed used for flavoring.

Okra

Dwarf Long-Pod, Green. 50 days. Adapted for home-gardens. The dark green pods remain in good condition for cooking or canning until fully matured. Seed should be planted when the ground is warm and reasonably dry. 1 oz. seed will plant 50 feet of drill. Pkt. 10¢; oz. 15¢; ¼ lb. 35¢; lb. 75¢—postpaid.



Hale's Best

Onions

Onions require rich soil with frequent and shallow cultivation. 1 oz. seed will plant 100 feet of drill.

Onion Seed Prices—Postpaid Except Otherwise Noted

Pkt. 10¢; oz. 45¢; ¼ lb. \$1.50; lb. \$5.00.

Bermuda, Yellow. 93 days. Straw-colored skin and pure white flesh.

Bermuda, White. 95 days. White skin and flesh.

Bottle or Jug. 100 days. Bulb long, narrow, lightly-colored and mild.

Ebenezer or Japanese. 100 days. Flat bulb with yellow skin and white flesh.

Large Red Wethersfield. 100 days. Bulbs flattened, thick, with purplish red skin and white flesh. Good keeper.

Prizetaker. 105 days. Extra-large bulb with yellow skin and white flesh.

Silverskin. 105 days. White skin and flesh, light flavor. Used for seed and pickling.

Yellow Danver. 110 days. Medium large, round. Yellow and solid with small neck. A well and favorably known onion.

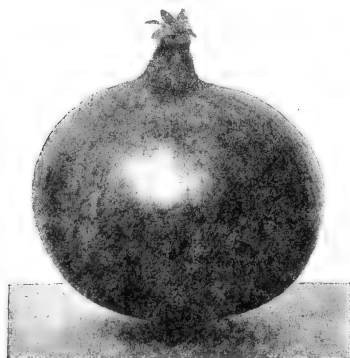
Sweet Spanish. Globe-shaped, with small neck. Skin golden yellow, flesh of mild flavor. Pkt. 10¢; oz. 50¢; ¼ lb. \$1.75; lb. \$6.25.

Onion Sets

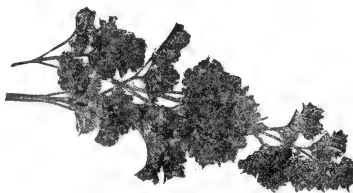
Plant in spring, as soon as the ground can be prepared, may also be set in the fall. 1 qt. of sets will plant 100 feet of row, 3 to 5 bushels an acre.

We do not prepay postage on Onion Sets

	Qt.	Gal.	Pk.	Bu.
Bottle—Long Neck.....	\$0.20	\$0.70	\$1.25	\$4.00
Ebenezer or Japanese .....	.15	.50	.95	3.60
Red Wethersfield .....	.15	.50	.95	3.60
White Silverskin .....	.20	.70	1.25	4.00
Yellow Danvers .....	.15	.50	.95	3.60
Potato or Hill set.....	Market Price			



Sweet Spanish



Moss Curled Parsley

Parsley

Seed germinates very slowly. Cover lightly, firming the earth, and protect with bags or old cloth.

Pkt. 10¢; oz. 15¢; ¼ lb. 40¢; lb. \$1.10—postpaid.

Moss Curled. Finely cut, dark green leaves. Used for garnishing and flavoring. Grows about 8 inches high.

Plain or Single. Leaves deeply cut, dark green and flat. Very hardy.



Hollow Crown

Parsnip

Hollow-Crown. Roots 8 to 10 inches long, pure white, smooth, and of good flavor. Plant seed very early in the spring. Pkt. 10¢; oz. 15¢; ¼ lb. 45¢; lb. \$1.65—postpaid.

Peas

Sow seed of smooth varieties as early as possible, wrinkled varieties, not until the soil is warm, cover 2 ins. deep. 1 lb. will plant 100 feet of drill.

Price (except Blue Bantam and Early Bird):

Lb. 20¢; 5 lbs. 95¢; 10 lbs. \$1.85.

We do not prepay postage on Peas.

Bush Varieties

American Wonder. 60 days. Short pods well filled with wrinkled Peas. Height 1 ft.

Blue Bantam. 60 days. Market gardener's variety. Well filled pods holding 8 to 10 Peas. Very productive and strong growing. Height 15 inches. Lb. 25¢; 5 lbs. \$1.10; 10 lbs. \$2.00.

Dwarf Gray Sugar. 62 days. Edible-pod. Broad flat pods. Seed brown and wrinkled. Height 2 feet.

Early Alaska. Wilt resistant. 58 days. Round pods containing 5 to 8 tender Peas. Height 2½ to 3 feet.

Early Bird. 60 days. Pods deep green, rather broad, containing 8 to 9 large

green Peas. Height 20 inches. Lb. 25¢; 5 lbs. \$1.10; 10 lbs. \$2.00.

Laxton's Progress. 64 days. Vines 1½ feet high, bearing heavy crops of large pods, holding from 8 to 10 Peas.

Little Gem or Marvel. 62 days. Vines 15 inches high, bearing pods in pairs. Heavy producer.

Nott's Excelsior. 62 days. A popular medium-early wrinkled Pea of excellent quality. Height 14 inches.

Wyoming Wonder (Gilbo). 69 days. Wilt-resistant. Pods 5 inches or more long, filled with Peas that are tender and sweet for a week or more after ripening. Height 2 feet.

Roger's Giant Podded Hamper. 65 days. Large wrinkled Pea, vine 22 inches in height, dark and heavy pod 4½ to 5 inches long.

Stick Varieties

The vines are tall and need support.

Champion of England. 82 days. Long pods containing large, green wrinkled Peas. Height 4½ to 5 feet.

Improved Grodus (Prosperity). 65 days. A secondary sort producing heavy crops if planted in rich soil. Height 3 feet.

Large White Marrowfat. 80 days. Pods about 3 inches long, holding 5 or 6 Peas. The dry seed is creamy white, with a white eye. Height about 4 feet.

Telephone. 70 days. Long pods containing large, green, wrinkled Peas. Height 3½ to 4 feet.

Thomas Laxton. 62 days. Rapid-growing vine, reaching 3 feet. Pods long, well filled to the end with cream-colored, wrinkled Peas.

Mammoth White Sugar. 74 days. Grows about 4½ feet. Light green pod, 4 inches long. Pea large, white and smooth. Wilt-resistant.



Early Bird



Chinese Giant

Pepper

Sow seed in a hotbed in early spring, transplanting to open ground after all danger of frost is over.

All Pepper seed sent postpaid

California Wonder. 120 days. Very large, heavy, and of excellent quality. The meat is thick, of good flavor, not particularly strong, and withstands shipping. Pkt. 10¢; oz. 30¢; ¼ lb. \$1.10; lb. \$3.50.

Chinese Giant. 130 days. Small plant, bearing very large fruits. Popular because of its size and mild flavor. Pkt. 10¢; oz. 30¢; ¼ lb. 90¢; lb. \$3.25.

Long Red Cayenne. 120 days. Long, slender, pointed and twisted fruits, changing in color from deep green to bright red. Pkt. 10¢; oz. 25¢; ¼ lb. 85¢; lb. \$3.00.

Pimiento (Perfection). 130 days. Mild variety with thick flesh, which holds up for a long time. Pkt. 10¢; oz. 20¢; ¼ lb. 65¢; lb. \$2.25.

Ruby King. 110 days. Large fruit with sweet flavor and brilliant color. Pkt. 10¢; oz. 25¢; ¼ lb. 75¢; lb. \$2.50.

Sweet Mountain. 120 days. Plant grows upright. Large fruits, often 6 inches long, 2 inches thick. Pkt. 10¢; oz. 20¢; ¼ lb. 65¢; lb. \$2.25.

Pumpkin

1 oz. seed will plant 25 to 30 hills spaced 10 feet apart; 4 lbs. an acre.

Pkt. 10¢; oz. 15¢; ¼ lb. 35¢; lb. \$1.00—postpaid.

Cushaw, Green-striped. 115 days. Creamy white skin marked with green. Flesh light yellow.

Cushaw, White. 112 days. Similar to the preceding but skin pure white. Fruit slightly smaller and with shorter neck.

Kentucky Field (Large Cheese). 108 days. Fruits round, slightly flattened, ribbed; skin creamy buff, flesh yellow, of fine quality.

King of the Mammoths. 120 days. Often called "Jumbo" because of its size. Specimens may weigh 100 lbs. Excellent quality.

Little Sugar (New England Pie). 115 days. Small, round, rich yellow flesh of excellent quality.

Tennessee Sweet Potato. 110 days. Bell-shaped fruit, white skin marked with green stripes, flesh creamy white.

Virginia Mammoth. 115 days. Very large, oval fruits that keep well. Thick flesh.

Rhubarb

Sow seed in early spring, and transplant roots in the fall. Soil should be very rich.

New Pineapple (Seed). Pkt. 10¢; oz. 20¢; ¼ lb. 50¢; lb. \$1.25—postpaid.

New Pineapple (Roots). 3 for 50¢; \$1.25 per dozen—not postpaid.

Radish

To be tender and crisp, Radishes must be grown quickly. Enrich the soil with thoroughly rotted manure—do not use fresh manure. May be grown to advantage under glass or violet-ray cloth. Sow seed from February to October.

Pkt. 10¢; oz. 15¢; ¼ lb. 35¢; lb. 80¢—postpaid.

Crimson Giant. 25 days. Extra-large, globe-shaped Radish 1 to 1½ inches thick, deep crimson.

French Breakfast. 25 days. Oblong form, scarlet with white tip, mild and tender.

Bright Long Scarlet. 35 days. Grows 7 to 8 inches long, brilliant scarlet. One of the best.

Long White Icicle. 30 days. Roots 5 to 6 inches long, pure white, mild flavor.

China Rose Winter (Scarlet China Winter). 58 days. Half-long stump with deep rose skin and white flesh.

Round Black Spanish. 60 days. Roots 2 to 3 inches thick with black skin and pure white flesh.

Saxa. 22 days. Early forcing. Bright scarlet root with exceptionally small top. Highly recommended.

Sparkler. White Tip. 24 days. Globe-shaped, upper portion carmine-scarlet with pure white tip, solid, crisp, and sweet.

White Strasburg. 40 days. Long roots about 1½ inches thick, often reaching 6 inches. Smooth pure white skin.

Rutabaga

Improved American Purple-Top. 85 days. Large roots with yellow skin and purple tops, flesh pale yellow, fine-grained.

Pkt. 10¢; oz. 15¢; ¼ lb. 35¢; lb. \$1.10—postpaid.

Salsify or Oyster Plant

Mammoth Sandwich Island. Roots 7 to 8 inches long, flesh mild. Requires light, mellow soil, do not use fresh manure. Plants may remain out all winter. 2 ozs. seed will plant 100 feet of drill. Pkt. 10¢; oz. 15¢; ¼ lb. 45¢; lb. \$1.40—postpaid.

Spinach

Sow seed early in spring and make succeeding sowings every 10 days until late April. For fall crop, sow in August; for winter crop, in September or October. 1 oz. of seed will plant 100 feet of drill, 10 to 12 lbs. an acre.

Pkt. 10¢; oz. 15¢; ¼ lb. 40¢; lb. 95¢—postpaid.

Bloomsdale Long-standing. 45 days. More heavily crumpled than the following. Excellent for late sowing to carry over winter.

40 days. Growth up-right, with thick dark green, crumpled leaves.

Giant Nobel Thick-Leaf. 42 days. Heavy yielder of medium green thick, tender leaves.

Old Dominion, or Virginia Blight Resistant. 40 days. Large, dark green heavily crumpled leaves. Especially adapted to fall weather.

Squash

Sow seed in early spring, in hills about 4 feet apart for bush varieties, and 6 to 8 feet for the running sorts.

Pkt. 10¢; oz. 15¢; ¼ lb. 40¢; lb. 90¢—postpaid.

Summer Squash

Cocozelle Bush. 60 days. Deep green fruits, marked with yellow and green, often 14 inches long, tender and sweet.

Early White Bush (Pattypan). 55 days. Fine dwarf sort producing many small white Squashes.

Early Yellow Bush Scallop (Golden Cluster). 60 days. Fruit flat, scalloped, pale yellow.

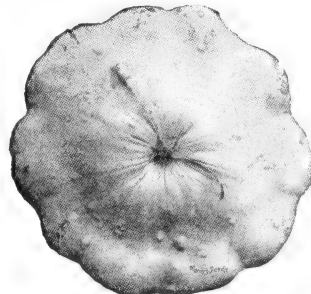
Fordhook. Delicious fruit 8 to 10 inches long, with creamy white skin. Excellent when small or when fully grown.

Golden Summer Crookneck. Fruit about 1 foot long, bright yellow, with crooked neck.

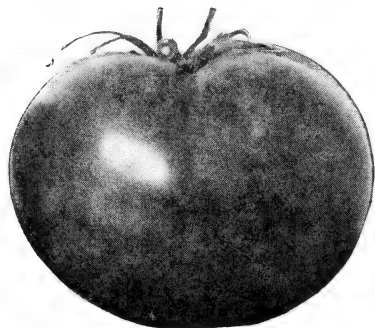
Winter Squash

Banana. 110 days. Fruits often 2½ feet long and 6 inches across, shell gray-green, flesh yellow with small seed cavity.

Hubbard. Most popular Winter Squash. Fruits hard, with yellow flesh of rich quality.



White Bush Scalloped



Pritchard

Tomato

Sow seed in hotbed or flats in February or March, when plants make 4 leaves transplant, and when danger of frost is over, set in the open ground. 1 oz. of seed should make 1500 plants.

All Tomato seed sent postpaid

Beefsteak. 90 days. Wilt-resistant. A main-crop variety for home and market gardens. Fruit large, flat, smooth, bright scarlet. Pkt. 10c, oz. 40c, ¼lb. \$1.35, lb. \$5.00.

Bonny Best, certified. 73 days. Standard early, smooth, bright red fruits, ripening to the stem. Pkt. 10c, oz. 25c, ¼lb. 75c, lb. \$2.50.

Break O'Day. 70 days. Wilt-resistant. Early and extremely productive. Fruits large, smooth, globe-shaped, bright red. Desirable for both home and market use. Pkt. 10c, oz. 30c, ¼lb. 95c, lb. \$3.25.

Brimmer. 90 days. A large-fruited variety for home gardens. Uniform in size, flat, dark pink, coreless and solid, flavor very mild. Pkt. 10c, oz. 50c; ¼lb. \$1.75, lb. \$6.50.

Early Detroit. 82 days. Fruit nearly globe-shaped, firm, purplish pink. Vigorous, productive vines. Pkt. 10c, oz. 35c, ¼lb. \$1.00, lb. \$3.50.

French American. 90 days. Our own introduction. Fruits especially fine for slicing. Mild in flavor, without acid, very solid, with few seeds, frequently weighs 2 to 3 lbs. each. Pkt. 10c, oz. 45c, ¼lb. \$1.50.

Greater Baltimore. (Cert. Ind. Strain.) 83 days. Wilt-resistant. A superb second-early and main-crop Tomato. Fruit red. Preferred by canners because of quality. Pkt. 10c, oz. 25c, ¼lb. 80c, lb. \$2.50.

John Bear. 73 days. Bright red, smooth, even-ripening fruit. Heavy yielder. Pkt. 10c, oz. 25c, ¼lb. 80c, lb. \$2.50.

June Pink. 60 days. The earliest pink variety and in demand on many markets. Pkt. 10c, oz. 25c, ¼lb. 85c, lb. \$2.75.

Marglobe Cetrified. 77 days. Pkt. 10c, oz. 25c, ¼lb. 85c, lb. \$2.50.

New Stone. 86 days. Standard main crop sort. Fruit oval, solid and smooth. Pkt. 10c, oz. 20c, ¼lb. 65c, lb. \$2.00.

Oxheart. 90 days. Fruit often weighs 3 lbs. Skin pink, flesh firm, sweet and almost seedless. Pkt. 10c, oz. 45c, ¼lb. \$1.60, lb. \$5.75.

Ponderosa, Improved. 88 days. One of the largest Tomatoes. Fruit solid, smooth, and of good quality. Desirable for home use. Pkt. 10c, oz. 40c, ¼lb. \$1.35, lb. \$4.25.

Pritchard or Scarlet Topper. 73 days. A recent introduction. Fruit large, smooth, almost round, and carries the bright scarlet color clear to the stem end, flesh deep red, with few seeds and no core. Pkt. 10c, oz. 30c, ¼lb. 85c, lb. \$2.75.

Rutger's from Certified Seed. 73 days. Like Marglobe in shape, ripens from inside out, small seed cavity, few seeds. Good cropper, excellent for home gardens and canning. Pkt. 10c, oz. 30c, ¼lb. 95c, lb. \$3.25.

Spark's Earliana. 66 days. The original variety, and a great favorite with all growers. Fruit rich scarlet-red, solid, and of good quality. Pkt. 10c, oz. 25c, ¼lb. 75c, lb. \$2.75.

Yellow Ponderosa. Fruits in clusters of 3 to 5, large, somewhat flattened, skin and flesh yellow. Pkt. 10c, oz. 35c, ¼lb. \$1.00, lb. \$3.75.



Purple-Top White Globe

Turnip

Sow seed early in spring as success depends on getting an early start. For winter use, sow in mid-summer or early autumn. 4 ounces of seed will sow 300 feet of drill, 3 lbs. an acre.

Pkt. 10c, oz. 10c, ¼lb. 25c, lb. 55c postpaid.

Golden Globe (Amber Globe). 75 days. Flesh yellow, firm, sweet.

Purple-top Strap-leaf. 45 days. Top dark reddish purple, lower portion white, flesh tender and sweetly flavored.

Purple-top White Globe. 55 days. Flesh firm, sweet, fine-grained, globe-shaped, solid, and keeps well.

Seven-Top. 45 days. The tops are used for greens, very popular.

Shogoin. 45 days. A Japanese variety, tops similar to mustard used principally for greens.

White Milan. 40 days. Medium-sized roots with smooth skin and white flesh.

Tobacco Seed

Big Oronoka. Pkt. 10c, oz. 40c, ¼lb. \$1.25, lb. \$4.00—postpaid.

Watermelons

Sow seed after warm weather has arrived, in hills 8 ft. apart each way, fertilize heavily.

Pkt. 10c, oz. 15c, ¼lb. 35c, lb. \$1.00—postpaid.

Tom Watson. 92 days. An improved strain of Tom Watson. Melons 1½ to 2 ft. long. 10 inches in diameter, flavor delicious. Average weight 30 lbs.

Dixie Queen. 85 days. A new variety. Skin dark green, flesh bright red, finely flavored. Fruits frequently weigh 50 lbs., uniform in size and quality.

Florida Favorite. 87 days. Fruit long with dark green mottled skin.

Halbert Honey. 87 days. Skin dark green, flesh bright scarlet. A superb variety.

Hawbury Wilt-Resistant. Irish-grey type. Flesh dark pink and of good quality, seed brownish-black.

Improved Kleckley Sweet No. 6. 88 days. Wilt-resistant. An improvement in the older variety because of its resistance to fusarium wilt. Rich red flesh and white seeds. Quality and flavor equal to any other melon.

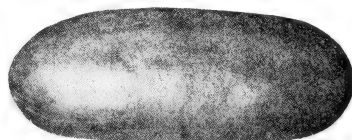
Kleckley Sweet (Monte Cristo). Popular for nearby markets. Fruits medium size, dark green, with thick rind and bright scarlet flesh that is solid, crisp, sugary.

Jackson. 88 days. Melon of medium size, long, with mottled green skin, flesh red, sweet and crisp, ripens close to the rind.

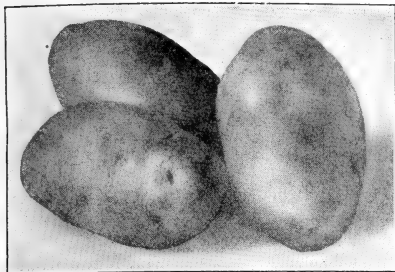
Leesburg Wilt-Resistant. Derived from Kleckley Sweet, not quite as long, with block ends, flesh deep rose-pink, sweet and of fine texture.

Stone Mountain. 85 days. One of the most popular melons for general use. Broad-oval melons with blunt ends, skin dark green, with light green veining, rind thick, flesh bright crimson, sweet and crisp.

Stone Mountain Improved No. 5. 85 days. Wilt-resistant. Developed from Stone Mountain and has proved to be resistant to fusarium wilt. Resembles its parent in every respect excepting that it is smaller.



Kleckley's Sweet



Maine-Grown Seed Potatoes

"Certified"

Chippewa. Recently developed by U. S. Department of Agriculture with the view of having a potato with the general features of the Cobbler, extra earliness, but with shallow eyes, instead of the deep eyes of the Cobbler. Chippewa is resistant to disease, and in official tests from Maine to Florida it has yielded consistently higher than the Cobbler and Green Mountain.

Irish Cobbler. Continues to lead all other varieties in demand. An early, white-skinned variety, very short, thick and inclined to be shaped round. The crop is ready about 10 days earlier than Early Rose. Vines are very stocky, vigorous, and not as liable to be affected with blight or suffer drought as most other varieties. The Irish Cobbler is considered Standard Potato for all markets.

Red Bliss or Bliss Triumph. Produces mature Potatoes for table use at the earliest possible date. Sometimes called the "Six-weeks Potato."

Spaulding Rose. Medium early. Skin pale pink, flesh pure white. Good yielder.

Green Mountain. Makes big crops everywhere on almost any soil. Potatoes oval, smooth, white-skinned, and run uniformly large in size.

Katahdin. A newer variety. Oval-shaped—very smooth—shallow eyes. Matures a little before "Green Mountain." Fine yielder. Vines dark green—thick, heavy foliage.

No. 2 Potatoes from Certified Seed. We can supply Maine grown No. 2 Potatoes from Certified Seed for a little lower price than the Certified or Select Stock. Potatoes are smaller, but will cut to better advantage and are more economical for planting. Highly recommended for second planting in June and July. Our Potatoes are kept in cold storage and are just as solid and firm in July as in March.

Ask for Prices

BERMUDA ONION PLANTS

Crystal Wax White, Yellow Bermuda,
Sweet Spanish, Valencia Riverside
Strain Giant, Prizetaker

Famous Brand Plants Grown by

DODGE PLANT FARMS

Place your order early so your plants can be delivered before warm weather.

	Store	Mailed
100 Plants		
200 Plants	ASK	
500 Plants	FOR	
1000 Plants	PRICES	
Crate of Plants		

No order for less than one bunch accepted.

FROST-PROOF CABBAGE PLANTS

For Shipment in Bunches of 50 plants
February 15 to April 15

	Store	Mailed
50 Plants	\$.15	\$.25
100 Plants .....	.30	.40
250 Plants .....	.60	.75
500 Plants	1.10	1.40
1000 Plants	1.75	2.15

Nothing but first-class stock shipped, and at purchaser's risk. Varieties: Early Jersey Wakefield, Early Flat Dutch, Charleston Wakefield and Copenhagen Market.

Southern Grown Frost-proof Cabbage Plants are far superior to Hotbed or Cold Frame Plants for early planting, and cost less than one-half as much.

HOME GROWN PLANTS

Plants in Season

Cabbage and Tomato. Inquire for prices. (Safe delivery of plants by mail not guaranteed.)



GERMACO HOTKAPS

WATCH YOUR GARDEN GROW

Protect plants from frost, wind, rain and insects. Mature crops earlier—miniature hothouses. Have the earliest garden this year.

	Not Postpaid	Postpaid
Roll of 1000 Kaps	\$10.00	\$9.75
Roll of 250 Kaps	3.90	3.70
Roll of 25 Kaps .....	.65	.50

THOMPSON'S VITAMIN B-1 PELLETS AND SHAKE-A-DROP BOTTLE For Your Garden

Makes 2000 gals. solution
100 pellets (1 milligram each), \$1.00

Each pellet makes 20 gallons of B-1 solution at a cost of only 1c

SPRAY YOUR POTATO VINES

Whether you grow for market or for home use, the vines must be sprayed if you intend to harvest a good crop.

Sherwin-Williams Potato Spray. The recognized fungicide and insecticide, prevents diseases and stimulates the plants.

Arsenate of Lead and Paris Green. Use to kill leaf-eating insects.

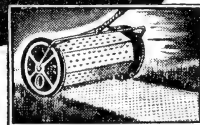
Semesan Bel. Prevents disease in Potatoes and increases the yield.

Spray Materials are described on page 24 and Sprayers on page 23.

E-Z FERTILIZER DISTRIBUTOR



5 reasons why it pays
to fertilize your lawn
the **NEW**, quick
E-Z way!



Price 95c

National Eezy Wear Garden Glove



A NEW AND BETTER
GARDEN GLOVE

Washable, durable and keeps the hands soft. Men and women sizes.

Price 65¢ per pair. Postpaid 75¢ per pair.

SWAGGERETTES

All the advantages of rubber gloves but none of the disadvantages—a more comfortable, more useful, more durable household glove—dirt-proof, water-proof—snag-proof—easy to slip on and off. That's Swaggerettes—the handiest gloves ever made. Made of Latex coated fabric, Swaggerettes have hundreds of uses in home and garden.

Price 49c.

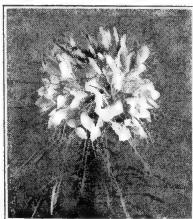
THE HANDIEST GLOVE EVER MADE

Wetsel's Choice Flower Seeds

ALL AMERICAN SELECTIONS FOR 1942

Cleome—Silver Medal

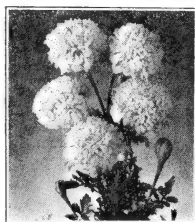
Pink Queen. Spider Plant that grows from Maine to Florida and west to the Pacific and is never out of bloom. Tall attractive border plant with huge heads of delightful and refreshing pink without a trace of magenta. Flower bracts turn white before falling. Reaches 4 feet in height and blooms from June to frost. Pkt. 25¢.



Cosmos—Silver Medal

Burpee's Yellow Flare. Similar to Orange Flare, winner of gold medal in 1925, it differs in color, which is rich and compelling butter yellow. Some judges called it orange yellow. Free blooming, its long wiry stems make a growth of three to four feet. Pkt. 15¢.

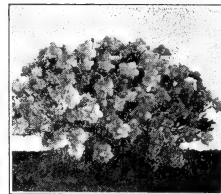
French Dwarf Marigold—Bronze Medal



Butterball. Latest addition to Harmony family of Marigolds. Butterball is an exquisite little jewel which bears dozens of flowers of a lovely soft butter yellow shade. More dwarf and compact than original Harmony. Plants 6 to 8 inches in height and literally covered with their 2 inch blooms of characteristic Harmony formation.—Crested centers composed of dozens of dainty tubular petals, each carrying a touch of maroon at tip. Early blooming, Butterball produces a blanket of color for border of garden. Pkt. 15¢; 1/8 oz. 35¢.

Nierembergia Purple Robe—Bronze Medal

Few flowers of recent introduction have taken so quickly and thoroughly with the gardening public as the little dwarf Nierembergia Hippomanica. A very rare criticism, however, has been that it tends to fade to a light unattractive color during the heat of the summer. Nierembergia Purple Robe was introduced to offset this criticism. It is a fine deep violet purple shade. Purple Robe maintains its deep color even in full sun and does not fade even in hottest climate. Plant has a neat compact extremely free flowering habit. Is only 6 inches tall, with a mature spread of some 10 to 12 in. A half hardy perennial. Blooms the first year from seed in about 15 weeks. Seed should be started in flat or prepared seed bed where it can be properly tended during 3 weeks period of germ. It bids fair to become one of most widely used and admired edging or rockery plants. Pkt. 25¢; 1/16 oz. \$4.00.



Larkspur—Giant Imperial—Lilac King Honorable Mention

A fine rich clear lilac shade. The individual florets are fully double. Plants are extremely upright in habit, and give spikes which are ideal for cutting purposes. Pkt. 10¢; 1/8 oz. 25¢; 1/4 oz. 50¢.

ASTERS

- Giant California, Sunshine. Snow-white to deep blue, light and dark shades of pink. Mixed colors. Pkt. 10¢, 1/2oz. 45¢.
- Giant Peony-flowered. Large, double flowers. Mixed colors. Pkt. 10¢, 1/4oz. 85¢.
- Giants of California, Improved. Mixed colors. Pkt. 10¢, 1/2oz. 45¢.
- Los Angeles. Large shell-pink blooms. Pkt. 10¢, 1/2oz. 45¢.
- Super-Giant El Monte. Large, deep glowing crimson flowers. Pkt. 10¢, 1/4oz. 80¢.

Wilt-resistant Strain of Asters

This strain is successful where other types of Asters fail to bloom.

Giant Branching Comet. Fine mixed colors. Pkt. 10¢, 1/2oz. 40¢.

Ostrich Feather Improved, Tall. Mixed colors. Pkt. 10¢, 1/2oz. 35¢.

All Wilt-Resistant Varieties, Mixed. Pkt. 10¢, 1/2oz. 35¢.

LARKSPURS

Emperor. Dwarf and branching. Flowers double. Mixed colors. Pkt. 10¢, 1/4oz. 35¢.

Giant Imperial. Mixed. Light and dark blue, carmine, pink, white. Pkt. 10¢, 1/4oz. 35¢.

Pink King. Soft salmon rose. Fine for cutting. Pkt. 10¢, 1/2oz. 30¢, 1/4oz. 50¢.

MARIGOLDS

Chrysanthemum Flowered. Pt. 10¢, 1/2oz. 45¢.

Double African. Tall varieties. Mixed colors. Pkt. 10¢, oz. 60¢.

Dwarf French, Monarch Strain. Double. Mixed colors. Pkt. 10¢, 1/2oz. 45¢.

Dixie Sunshine Double. Pkt. 10¢, 1/4oz. 35¢.

Guinea Gold. Brilliant golden orange, semi-double and double blooms. Plants 2 to 2 1/2 feet high. Pkt. 10¢, 1/2oz. 45¢.

Pot O' Gold. All American prize winner for 1941. Is a dwarf Marigold. Some two weeks earlier than other Marigolds. Pkt. 10¢, 1/2oz. 50¢.

Sunrise. Early. Yellow, 100% double. By August 15. Pkt. 10¢, 1/2oz. 75¢.

Scarlet Glow. All American prize winner, 1941. Bright red dwarf double French. Blooms 10 weeks from seed. 10 inches high with spread of about 18 inches. Long stems. Pkt. 10¢, 1/2oz. 75¢.

Sunset Giant. Yellow blooms, 5 to 7 inches across, sweet scented. Pkt. 10¢, 1/2oz. 80¢.

Yellow Supreme. Rich pure yellow blooms 3 inches across sweetly fragrant. Pkt. 10¢, 1/4oz. 35¢.

NASTURTIUMS

One of the most popular annuals for bedding and for cutting. Plants thrive and bloom freely in poor soils.

Gem Mixture. Sweet-scented, dwarf, double hybrids. Pkt. 10¢, oz. 35¢.

Golden Gleam. First of the popular Gleam Hybrids. Intense golden yellow. Pkt. 10¢, oz. 25¢.

Scarlet Gleam. Dazzling scarlet, shining like fire. Pkt. 10¢, oz. 30¢.

Dwarf, Single Varieties, Mixed. Pkt. 10¢, oz. 25¢.

Tall, Single Varieties Mixed. Pkt. 10¢, oz. 25¢.

PANSY

Englemann's Giants. Mixed colors, in light and dark shades. Pkt. 10c, 1-16 oz. 90c.

Oregon Giants. Long-flowering varieties. Mixed colors. Pkt. 10c, 1-16 oz. 35c.

Swiss Giants (Roggli Hybrids). Extra-fine colors—purple, blue, yellow, red, and mottled. Mixed colors. Pkt. 10c, 1-16 oz. 40c.

PETUNIAS

Popular annual for bedding. Our collection gives a wide variety, from which you may choose both colors and type.

Balcony. Free-flowering type. White, rose, blue. Mixed colors. Pkt. 10c, 1-16 oz. 35c.

Giants of California. Variety of lovely shades, with pronounced yellow throats. Mixed colors. Pkt. 20c, 1-16 oz. \$2.50.

Heavenly Blue. Silvery blue. Pkt. 10c, 1-16 oz. 45c.

Martha Washington. Former All-American. Blush-pink, red veinings. Pkt. 20c.

Nana Compacta. Dwarf bedding Petunia. Mixed colors. Pkt. 10c, 1-16 oz. 35c.

Rose Gem. Deep rich rose. Free-blooming, compact plants. Pkt. 10c, 1-16 oz. \$1.35.

Rosy Morn. Flowers rose color, with a white throat. Pkt. 10c, 1/2oz. 60c.

Hybrid Varieties in Wide Mixture. Pkt. 10c, 1/2oz. 35c.

SWEET PEAS

Sweet Peas should be given plenty of water during the growing and blooming season.

Spencer's Early Hybrid Mixture. A mixture of the newest and brightest colors. Pkt. 10c, oz. 20c, 2 ozs. 35c, 4 ozs. 60c.

Special Mix. A good mixture. Pkt. 10c, oz. 15c, 2 ozs. 25c, 4 ozs. 40c.

Late-flowering Spencer. Blooms have the same form and color range as the other Spencer type, but are selected for later blooming. Pkt. 10c, oz. 15c, 2 ozs. 25c, 4 ozs. 40c.

ZINNIAS

The newer types of Zinnias are probably the most showy and satisfactory summer-blooming plants. Zinnias may be called the "flower indispensable."

Black Ruby. 1941. All American prize winner. Rich pure black double flowers, 1 1/2 to 2 inches across. Pkt. 15c, 1/2oz. 50c.

California Giants, Mixed. Strain of Giants and Dahlia-flowered sorts in wide range of colors. Pkt. 10c, 1/2oz. 35c.

Dahlia-flowered, Mixed. Pkt. 10c, 1/2oz. 35c.

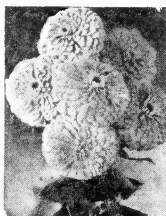
Fantasy. Golden yellow with shaggy petals. Extra fine. Pkt. 10c, 1/2oz. 45c.

Fantasy, Star Dust. Informal type with shaggy yellow petals. All-American Award of Merit, 1937. Pkt. 10c, 1/2oz. 60c.

Pompon or Baby, Mixed. Small plants for bedding. Tiny bright-colored blooms. Pkt. 10c, 1/2oz. 50c.

Scabioso-flowered, Mixed. Orange, dull red carmine, and other shades. Pkt. 10c, 1/2oz. 45c.

Tom Thumb, Mixed. Plants 4 to 6 ins. high. Showy little blooms. Pkt. 10c, 1/2oz. 75c.



ANNUALS

African Daisy (Arctotis). Special mixture. Pkt. 10c, 1/2oz. 50c.

Ageratum, Dwarf Compact. Blue cap. Pkt. 10c, 1-16 oz. 40c.

Ageratum, Blue Perfection. Deep blue. 9 inches. Pkt. 10c, 1/2oz. 40c.

Alyssum, Sweet. Pure white. Dwarf. Pkt. 10c, oz. 45c.

Alyssum, Violet Queen Dwarf. Pkt. 10c, 1/2oz. 45c.

Balsam, Rose-flowered. 2 or 3 ft. Pkt. 10c, oz. 75c.

Bachelor's Button (Centaurea). Double Varieties, Mixed. Pkt. 10c, oz. 35c.

Blue Lace Flower (Didiscus). Light lavender. July to November. Pkt. 10c, 1/2oz. 40c.

Calendula, Orange Shaggy. Brilliant orange. Petals deeply fringed. Pkt. 10c, 1/2oz. 25c.

Double Varieties, Mixed. Pkt. 10c, 1/2oz. 25c.

Calliopis Bicolor. Pkt. 10c, 1/2oz. 25c.

Candy Tuft (Iberis). White. Pkt. 10c, 1/2oz. 25c.

Fine Mixed Varieties. Pkt. 10c, 1/2oz. 25c.

Canterbury Bells. Annual Mixed colors. Pkt. 10c, 1/2oz. 40c.

Carnation, Chabaud's Giant Double Improved. Mixed colors. Pkt. 10c, 1/2oz. 60c.

Centaurea (Cornflower), Jubilee Gem (Bachelor's Button). Double, vivid dark blue flowers. Pkt. 10c, 1/2oz. 70c.

Castor Bean (Ricinus). Mixed varieties. Pkt. 10c, oz. 25c.

Chinese Woolflower (Celosia Childs). Mixed colors. Pkt. 10c, 1/2oz. 35c.

Chrysanthemum, Annual. Double varieties mixed. Pkt. 10c, 1/2oz. 25c.

Segetum (Corn-Marigold). Pkt. 10c, oz. 25c.

Clarkia (Elegans). Choice double varieties, mixed. Pkt. 10c, 1/2oz. 35c.

Cockscomb (Celosia). Improved Cristata mixed. Pkt. 10c, 1/2oz. 55c.

Coleus, Choice mixed. Pkt. 10c, 1-16 oz. 60c.

Cosmos, Crested. Extra early; double. Mixed colors. Pkt. 10c, 1/2oz. \$1.40.

Mammoth-flowering. Extra early. Choice mixture. Pkt. 10c, 1/2oz. 35c.

Orange Flare. Blooms in July. Plants 4 feet high. Pkt. 10c, 1/2oz. 40c.

Dianthus (Chinese Pink). Double. Mixed colors. Pkt. 10c, 1/2oz. 35c.

Dusty Miller. White foliage. Pkt. 10c, 1/2oz. 60c.

Forget-Me-Not (Myosotis). Blue-flowered. Pkt. 10c, 1/2oz. 40c.

Four o'Clock (Marvel of Peru). Mixed colors. Pkt. 10c, oz. 25c.

Gaillardia (Picta). Mixed colors. Pkt. 10c, 1/2oz. 25c.

Godetia, Double Azalea-flowered. Dwarf. Fine mixed. Pkt. 10c, 1/2oz. 35c.

Gypsophila (Baby's Breath). London Market Improved. White. Pkt. 10c, oz. 25c.

Heliotrope (Cherry Pie). Mixed colors. Pkt. 10c, 1/2oz. 35c.

Lobelia (Gracilis). A trailing plant with light blue flowers. Pkt. 10c, 1/2oz. 25c.

Phlox, Large-flowering Annual Varieties, Mixed. Choice colors. Pkt. 10c, 1/2oz. 35c.

Poppy, American Legion. Single Poppy of Shirley type. Scarlet. Pkt. 10c, 1/2oz. 25c.

Poppy, Eschscholtzia Romana Strain. Mixed varieties. Pkt. 10c, 1/2oz. 70c.

Poppy, Double Shirley. Mixed varieties and colors. Pkt. 10c, 1/2oz. 35c.

Poppy, Single Shirley. Mixed varieties and colors. Pkt. 10c, 1/2oz. 25c.

Portulaca (Sun Plant). Mixed. Large, single in bright colors. Pkt. 10c, 1/2oz. 35c.

Salpiglossis (Painted Tongue). Mixed colors. Blooms striped with gold, rose, scarlet, white. Pkt. 10c, 1/2oz. 35c.

Salvia (Flowering Sage). Blue. Pkt. 10c, 1/2oz. 80c.

Scarlet. Pkt. 10c, 1/2oz. 60c.

Snow-on-the-Mountain (Euphorbia). Green, white with stripes. Pkt. 10c, 1/2oz. 25c.

Stock, Large-flowering Ten Weeks Dwarf. Mixed colors. Pkt. 10c, 1/2oz. 60c.

Strawflower. Pkt. 10c, 1/2oz. 15c, 1/2oz. 25c, 1/2oz. 40c.

Venidium (fastuosum). Golden orange, brown center. Pkt. 10c, 1/2oz. 85c.

Verbena, Large-flowering Hybrids, Mixed. Pkt. 10c, 1/2oz. 60c.

SELECT PERENNIAL
FLOWERS

Most hardy perennials grow readily from seed sown in the open ground. Seedlings should be transplanted after forming three or four leaves.

Alyssum, Gold Dust. Yellow flowers in May. Pkt. 10c, 1/2oz. 35c.

Anemone (Windflower), St. Brigid. Double. Mixed colors. Pkt. 10c, 1/2oz. 50c.

Arabis, Alpina (Rock-Cress). White flowers in April and May. Pkt. 10c, 1/2oz. 25c.

Armeria Formosa. Pkt. 10c, 1-16 oz. 60c.

Candytuft, Queen of Italy. Rosy lilac. Pkt. 10c, 1/2oz. 35c.

Canterbury Bells (Cup-and-Saucer). Mixed. Finest colors. Pkt. 10c, 1/2oz. 50c.

Single Varieties, Mixed. Pkt. 10c, 1/2oz. 25c.

Chrysanthemum, Mawi. Pink flowers and silvery foliage. Pkt. 10c, 1/2oz. \$1.00.

Columbine, Mrs. Scott Elliott's Long-purred Mixture. Pkt. 10c, 1/2oz. \$1.00.

Columbine—Rocky Mountain. Violet-blue and white. Pkt. 10c, $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 65c.
 Coreopsis, grandiflora (lanceolata). Yellow, single. Pkt. 10c, $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 25c.
 English Daisy, Double, Mixed. Pkt. 10c, $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 50c.
 Delphinium, Blackmore & Longdon's Strain. Mixed colors. Pkt. 10c, 1-16 oz. 85c.
 Mixed Hybrids. Pkt. 10c, $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. \$1.00.
 Foxglove (Digitalis). Mixed colors. Pkt. 10c, $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 20c.
 Gaillardia, grandiflora. Shades of red and bronze. Pkt. 10c, $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 35c.
 Geum, Lady Stratheden. Golden yellow. Pkt. 10c, $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 60c.
 Mrs. Bradshaw. Scarlet. Pkt. 10c, $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 50c.
 Gypsophila, paniculata. Double, white. Pkt. 10c, $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 75c.
 Hollyhock, double varieties, Mixed. Pkt. 10c, $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 75c.
 Single, Mixed. Pkt. 10c, $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 25c.
 Lupines, Mixed. Pkt. 10c, $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 35c.
 Mexican Fire-bush (Kochia, Summer Cypress). Pkt. 10c, $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 25c.

Mignonette (Reseda). Special mixture. Pkt. 10c, $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 40c.
 Mourning Bride (Scabiosa). Large-flowering mixtures. Pkt. 10c, $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 50c.
 Nigella (Love-in-a-Mist). Blue and white, mixed. Pkt. 10c, $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 25c.
 Painted Daisy. (Chrysanthemum Carinatum). Mixture. Pkt. 10c, $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 25c.
 Phlox, Decussata. Mixed. Pkt. 10c, $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 80c.
 Poppy, Oriental (papaver orientalis). Mixed. Pkt. 10c, $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 35c.
 Pyrethrum (Feverfew). Single and double varieties in mixed colors. Pkt. 10c, $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 60c.
 Scabiosa, Imperial Giant, Blue Moon, All-American. Pkt. 10c, 1-16 oz. 75c.
 Scabiosa, Peace. All American prize winner for 1941. Beautiful, pure, white flowers. Pkt. 15c, $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 50c.
 Shasta Daisy, Conqueror. Pure white. Pkt. 10c, $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 50c.
 Snapdragon, Mixture. Rustproof. Many colors. Pkt. 10c, $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 25c.

SEEDS OF ORNAMENTAL VINES

Balloon Vine. White flowers. Pkt. 10c.
 Canary-Bird. Bright yellow. Pkt. 10c.
 Cathedral Bells (Cobaea). Purple and white, mixed. Pkt. 10c.
 Cypress Vine. Brilliant scarlet flowers. Delicate foliage. Pkt. 10c.
 Kudzu Vine. Rosy purple. Pkt. 10c.
 Moonflower. Heavenly Blue. Pkt. 10c.
 Morning Glory, Heavenly Blue. Pkt. 10c.
 Scarlet O'Hara. Old Rose color. Pkt. 10c.
 Imperial Japanese. Mixed colors. Pkt. 10c.
 Scarlet Runner Bean. Pkt. 10c, 1b. 50c.
 Everlasting Flowers. Pkt. 10c.
 Chinese Lantern. (Physalis Francheti). Orange-colored lanterns. Pkt. 10c.
 Gomphrena (Globe Amaranth). Mixed colors. Pkt. 10c.
 Honesty (Lunaria). Pink flowers in summer, silvery in autumn. Pkt. 10c.

WETSEL'S CHOICE BULBS AND PLANTS

SELECTED GLADIOLUS

First-Size Bulbs

Ave Marie. Light blue, small purple blotches.
 Bertie Snow. Soft lilac, large, finely formed flowers on long, strong stems.
 Betty Nuthall. Light salmon with pale yellow throat and light tinge of carmine.
 Break O'Day. Enormous La-France pink flowers, with yellow on lower petals.
 Commander Koehl. Huge spikes of large scarlet-red flowers.
 Debonair. La France pink with beautiful cream throat.
 Gate of Heaven. Ruffled, deep yellow, medium in height, one of the best.
 Dr. F. E. Bennett. Deep peach, overlaid red; lip speckled with ruby and white.
 Dr. Moody. Deep lavender; large flowers on tall stems. Early bloomer.
 Golden Measure. Tall spikes of large, light yellow flowers.
 Marmora. Lavender gray, large spikes with 6 to 8 enormous flowers.
 Maid of Orleans. Large white flowering, perfect placement and good stem.
 Marnia. Best cut variety with tall spikes and golden orange flowers.
 Minuet. Lavender, large, beautiful flowers.
 Mrs. F. C. Hornberger. Pure white.
 Mrs. Leon Douglas. Coral-rose, flaked with ruby-red.
 Mrs. Van Konynenburg. Beautiful aniline blue; very tall spikes.
 Picardy. Soft pink, shading to deeper pink on the lower petals. Very long stems.
 Sweetheart. Pure white with pink edge.
 Wurtembergia. Excellent for commercial purpose with brilliant scarlet in color.

Gladiolus, Wetzel's Dependable Mixture.

Ask for Prices

CANNAS

Hungaria. Rich peach-blossom blooms. Plants dwarf Green foliage.
 King Humbert. Red. Flowers coppery scarlet. Foliage deep bronze.
 King Humbert. Yellow. Flowers golden yellow, dotted red. Foliage green.
 Richard Wallace. Pure canary yellow.
 The President. Immense glowing scarlet blooms. Rich green foliage.
 Your choice of these 5 varieties, 5c each, 50c per doz.

TUBEROSE

Double Pearl. Pure white fragrant flowers. Tubers are extra large and the finest stock obtainable. 5c each, 50c per doz.

DAHLIAS

Fort Monmouth. Deep maroon with violet petal tips. 30c each, \$3.00 per doz.
 Blue Jersey. Orchid-lavender. 20c each, \$2.00 per doz.
 Francis Larocco. Popular long-stemmed yellow variety. 15c each, \$1.50 per doz.
 Jane Cowl. Buff and old-gold, blending darker toward the center. 20c each, \$2.00 per doz.
 Jersey's Beacon. Chinese red, shadings on reverse side. 15c each, \$1.50 per doz.
 Jersey's Beauty. Clear pink; long, stiff stems. 10c each, \$1.00 per doz.
 Marshall's Pink. Perfectly formed bright pink blooms without shading. 20c each, \$2.00 per doz.
 Omar Khayyam. Chinese red at base of petals, shading to orange at tip. 20c each, \$2.00 per doz.
 Red Jersey. Has same good habit as Jersey's Beauty. 30c each, \$3.00 per doz.
 Sagamore Gold. Deep orange color, with golden cast. 20c each, \$2.00 per doz.

Star of Bethlehem. Pure white. Semi-Cactus type. 35c each, \$3.50 per doz.

Thomas A. Edison. Deep Royal purple; grand and striking. 30c each, \$3.00 per doz.

White King. A good white decorative Dahlia of large size on strong stems. 20c each, \$2.00 per doz.

DORMANT ROSE PLANTS

Sixteen Varieties at Our Store

Beginning about March 15, we shall have at our store sixteen varieties, wrapped separately and labeled. These Roses will be available for about four weeks. Come in early, get the plants and set them in the garden. While all of the plants are No. 1 grade, we cannot guarantee them to flower the first season.

Ask for Prices

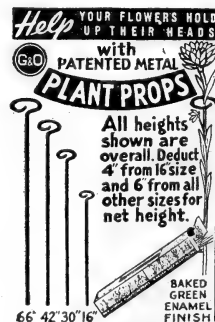
We Do Not Prepay Postage or Express Charges

PLANT PROPS

16 inch
per doz. 40c

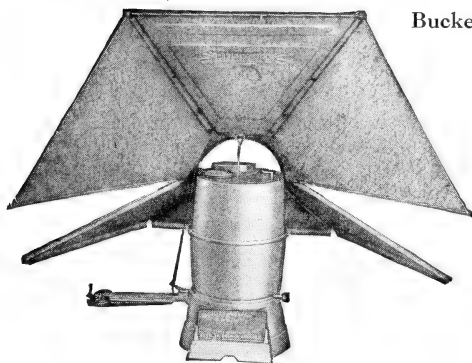
30 inch
per doz. 75c

42 inch
per doz. \$1.20



WETSEL'S MODERN POULTRY SUPPLIES

BROODERS



Buckeye Coal-Burning Brooder

The first coal Brooder to win popular acceptance. Constant improvements make it the best Coal Brooder available today. Has many features not found on other stoves. It is low in price, saves time and work—is easy and economical to use.

No. 118-A. 54-in. Canopy.	
Capacity 500. Holds 40	
lbs. Coal.....	\$16.00
No. 119-A. 62-in. Canopy.	
Capacity 700. Holds 60	
lbs. Coal.....	\$18.00
No. 257. Buckeye Oil	
Brooder. Capacity 700	16.00
No. 262. Buckeye Oil	
Brooder. Capacity 700	20.00

Thermostats



T-3. 3 in. Stud Brooder Utility.....	\$.20
T-347. 3 in. Fitall.....	.21
T-4. 3 in. Buckeye Oil Brooder.....	.20
T-5. 3 in. Buckeye Oil Brooder.....	.20
T-6. 3 in. Simplex & Miller Wood.....	.22
T-7. 3 in. Several Makes.....	.22
T-8. 3 in. Several Makes.....	.22
T-12. 3 in. Heavy Duty.....	.25
T-40. 4 in. Showalter Wood.....	.35
T-44. 4 in. Newtown Incubator.....	.30
T-46. 4 in. Blue Hen.....	.35
T-49. 4 in. Shenandoah Wood Brooder.....	.35
T-534. 5 in. Brooder & Incubator.....	.45
Newtown Wafer .....	.35
Newtown Complete	1.25
Newtown Bar Thermostat	1.25

Warner Electric Brooder

Carefully made rigid, durable, easily assembled. Properly ventilated. "Floor always Dry". Fabric curtain admits air, but excludes drafts. Enclosed switch-box avoids fire hazards. Economical operation—as low as 6 cents a day. Allows 7 sq. in. or more for each chick.



Capacity	Price
No. 500-D Display Warner....	500 \$31.60
No. 500-D DeLux Warner	
48 x 72	500 31.60
No. 350-D DeLux Warner	
48 x 50	350 23.60
No. 500-S Standard Warner	
48 x 72	500 23.80
No. 350-S Standard Warner	
48 x 50	350 18.40
No. B-52 Thrifty Warner.....	300 14.36
No. B-36 Thrifty Warner.....	200 11.96

Thermometers

No. 81 Brooder Cyclone.....	\$0.30
No. 200 Brooder.....	.20
No. 127 Brooder.....	.40
No. 5715-S Dairy .....	.50

Add 10c for Postage

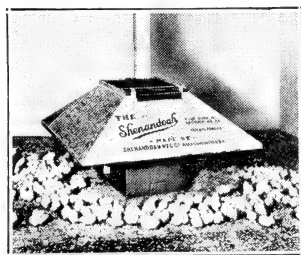
Wood-Burning Showalter Brooder
Price \$17.50

Newtown Brooder



No. 11. 500-Chick Capacity \$27.00

Shenandoah Brooder



Clean, Safe—Easy to Operate

Wood-burning; reliable, economical, clean, safe, easily cared for.

Capacity	Price
No. 24 Shenandoah C (cast	
iron door)	500 \$20.50
No. 24 Shenandoah B (sheet	
iron door)	500 18.80



A section of Store showing Spray Materials, Poultry Supplies and Remedies, Garden Fertilizer and Equipment. Also, in foreground is an Automatic Seed Packet Filler and Sealer. This is a rare Machine. Only two other seed firms between Philadelphia and Atlanta, Ga. are equipped with an automatic filler.

FEEDERS AND FOUNTAINS

Jar Fountains



No. 64



No. 110

Just the thing for baby chicks. Fits any Mason jar. (Jar not included.)

No. 64 Glass Jar Fountains, 9c ea., 3 for 25c
 No. 110 Blue Enamel13c ea., 2 for 25c
 No. 143 Bright Tin.....7c ea., 3 for 20c
 No. B-17 Glass.....9c ea., 3 for 25c
 No. B-15 Premier Galv.....6c ea., 3 for 16c
 No. 7-S Cyclone Galv. Stand-bilt

9c ea., 3 for 25c
 No. 07-S Cyclone Enamel Stand-bilt
 9c ea., 3 for 25c

Note—Nos. 07-S, 110, 143 and B-17 can be used for buttermilk and medicine.

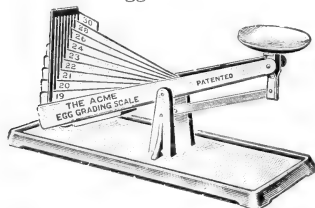
Premier Fountains

No. W-22 2-gal. Fountain.....\$.98
 No. W-22-S 2-gal. Fount. & Stand.....1.10
 No. W-23 3-gal. Fountain.....1.14
 No. W-23-S 3-gal. Fount. & Stand.....1.30
 No. 71 1-gal. Fountain......39
 No. 75 5-gal. Fountain.....2.00
 No. 71½ 1½-gal. Fountain......50
 No. 78 8-gal. Fountain.....2.54
 No. 173 3-gal. Fountain.....1.35



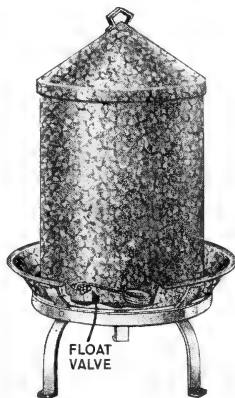
No. 33 36-in. Premier Reel Top Feeder .51

Egg Scales



Acme\$2.25
 Cyclone No. 580-S1.10

Cyclone Float-Valve Fountain



No. 5 5-gal.\$2.26

Guaranteed Float Valve

This Cyclone Float Valve is guaranteed to wear and give trouble-free service the entire life of the Fountain. Extra-heavy galvanized metal, carefully formed, seamed and soldered into perfect shape, embodying such features as:

Cone-shaped perch-proof top; inner carrying handle; Hi-Low stand; perfect water control, with guaranteed valve, and quickly cleaned drinking pan.

Cyclone Fountain Complete with Hi-Low Stand

No. 1 1-gal. Fount. (without stand)..\$0.45
 No. 2 2-gal. Fount. (without stand).. .66
 No. 303-S 3-gal. Fountain.....1.59
 No. 305-S 5-gal. Fountain.....2.08
 No. 10 10-gal. Float Fountain.....2.95

Buckeye Fountains



No. 255 5-gal. Float Fountain.....\$1.99
 No. 269 10-gal. Float Fountain.....3.12
 No. 269-H 10-gal. Float & Heater.....3.90
 No. 358-A Automatic Valve......75

Nest Eggs

24c per dozen

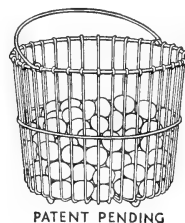
Leg-Bands



6 sizes—10 colors

	50	100
No. 9 Leghorn	\$0.20	\$0.35
No. 11 Rocks and Reds.....	.25	.45
No. 12 Asiatic .....	.30	.55
No. 14 Turkey, Hen.....	.35	.65
No. 16 Turkey, Toms.....	.40	.75

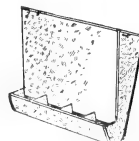
Wire Egg-Basket



PATENT PENDING

No. 114, each.....78c

Grit and Shell Box



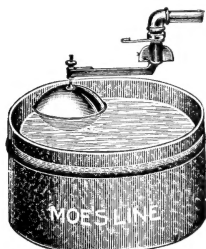
No. 807, each\$1.05

Automatic Electric Water Warmer

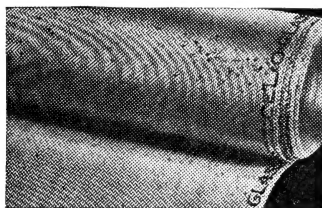


This electric water warmer automatically keeps poultry drinking water 50 degrees F. in coldest weather. Low operating cost.

No. 202 Electric Water Warmer\$2.25

Automatic Valve

No. 30 Price 76c

Cel-O-Glass

For poultry houses, coldframes, hotbeds, dairy farms, hog-houses. Now guaranteed 5 years. 13c per sq. ft.; \$1.17 per sq. yd.

Improved Vio-Ray Cloth

The glass substitute that lasts longer. More flexible, more moisture-proof than any other material. Admits ultra-violet sun rays. Use Vio-Ray for same purpose as Cel-O-Glass. Genuine Vio-Ray is branded along edge. 28c per sq. yd.

Elmo Cloth

Same as Vio-Ray, except that it is made of lighter material. 20c per sq. yd.

R-V-LITE VITAPANE

Withstands sun, wind, rain, snow. No glass cutting, no putty, just cut to size with shears and nail down with wood strips. May be purchased in any desired lengths. 45c per sq. yd., 50 ft. roll \$7.25.

Walko

TABLETS

Give Walko tablets in all drinking water for the first two weeks and you won't lose one chick where you lost dozens before. 50c and \$1.00.

C-A Worm Capsules

For Chickens and Turkeys

Kills large roundworms and tapeworms in one treatment. Easy to use. Low in cost.
No. 195. Box of 50.....\$0.70
No. 196. Box of 50 (for adults)..... .80

Nema Capsules

For Sheep, Hogs, Dogs, Etc.

No. 189. Box of 50.....\$1.20
No. 190. Box of 50..... 1.35

PTZ PRODUCTS**New Worm Treatment for Farm Animals**

Available in Pellets, Powder and Drench. Is becoming extremely popular.

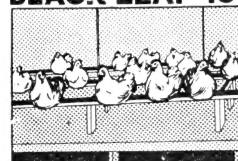
Pellets, Small—8 Grams, 4½c each; large—13½ Grams, box of 50 6c, loose 5c.

Powder, 4 oz. 75c, lb. \$1.60, 5 lbs. \$7.30, 10 lbs. \$14.00, 25 lbs. \$33.00.

Drench, pt. \$1.75, qt. \$3.35, ½ gal. \$6.50, gal. \$12.50, 5 gal. \$51.70.



We carry a complete line of Dr. Salsbury's medicine and biologics. This is now the leading line of poultry remedies.

A Fine Disinfectant**BLACK LEAF 40****WORKS WHILE THEY ROOST**

An easy inexpensive poultry louse controller.

Oz.	.....\$0.33	2 lbs.	.....\$3.45
5 ozs.	..... 1.00	5 lbs.	..... 6.70
Lb.	..... 2.35	10 lbs.	.....10.90



3 Sizes—50c \$1.00 \$2.50

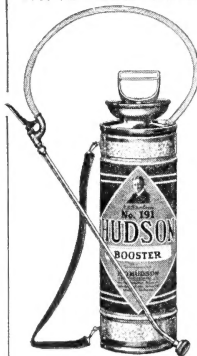
4-oz. bottle	.....\$0.30
10-oz. bottle	..... .50
32-oz. bottle	..... .90
1-gal. jug	..... 2.00
5-gal. jug	..... 8.50
Powder	..... 75c and 1.50

HAND SPRAYERS AND DUSTERS**Dusters**

Dobbins No. 132 Duster	.....\$0.90
No. 665 Major	..... .95
Smith Dustmaster, 1 qt. glass	..... .95
No. 765 Admiral	..... 1.10
Crank Duster, 5 to 10 lbs.	..... 9.25

Miscellaneous Pressure Sprayers

No. 66-D Brown Galv. Open-head	.....\$4.50
No. 40 Lowell Pennant Galvanized	..... 4.59
No. 92 Lowell Streamer Galvanized	..... 3.65

**Hand Sprayers**

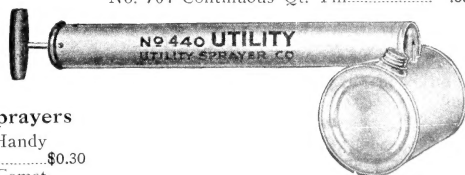
No. 440 Handy	
Qt. Tin	.....\$0.30
No. 431 Comet	
Qt. Tin	..... .60
No. 222 Vapor ¾	
Pt. Tin	..... .25
No. 427-G Critic	
Qt. Glass	..... .90
No. G-2½ Emerald ½Pt. Glass	
No. 429-B Triumph Copper	..... 1.67

Hudson Pressure Sprayers

No. 120-G Thrifty	.....\$2.75
No. 191-G Booster, 3½ gal. Galv.	..... 2.90
No. 192-G Leader, 3½ gal. Galv.	..... 3.85
No. 192-B Leader, 4 gal. Brass	..... 6.95
No. 210-G Perfection, 4 gal. Galv.	..... 5.85

**Dobbins Hand Sprayers**

No. 702 New Style Qt. Tin	.....\$0.30
No. 704 Continuous Qt. Tin	..... .65

**Tin Cans**

Food is canned quicker and easier in Tin Cans. No uncertainty, no broken cans. Can be used over again.

	Doz.	100
No. 2 Cans (Tops included)	.....\$0.40	\$2.90
No. 2½ Cans (Tops included)	..... .48	3.30
No. 3 Cans (Tops included)	..... .55	3.90
No. 2 Tops (Extra)	..... .10	.75
No. 2½ Tops (Extra)	..... .11	.90
No. 3 Tops (Extra)	..... .12	.95

FOB Harrisonburg

WETSEL'S SPRAY MATERIALS

Orchard, Field and Garden Insecticides



Arsenate of Calcium. Use as a dust or spray to control chewing insects on potatoes and vegetables. Recommended to orchardists for late spraying where apples are not washed. Lb. 20c, 4 lbs. 35c, case lots 32c per lb.

Arsenate of Lead. (Sherwin-Williams.) The standard insecticide for controlling chewing insects on shrubs, vegetables, flowers, fruit, shade trees. Leaves a heavy evenly-distributed deposit, giving effective control of chewing insects. Lb. 25c, 3 lbs. 40c, case lots 13c per lb.



Arsenate of Magnesium. The recommended control for bean beetle. Lb. 30c, 2 lbs. 55c.

Bordeaux Mixture. The recognized preventative for most fungus diseases. Lb. 25c, 4 lbs. 60c.



Basi-Cop. (Sherwin-Williams.) Can be used wherever Blue-stone is used. 99 per cent pure and contains 52 per cent metallic copper. The powder form is twice as strong as blue-stone and is especially recommended for blight on potatoes and cucumbers. Lb. 20c, 5 lbs. 95c, 50 lbs. 18c per lb.

Bluestone (Copper Sulphate or Blue Vitriol). A fungicide used for blight, fungus, and bitter rot on fruit. Inquire for prices.

Black-Leaf "40". A concentrated nicotine solution for aphids, thrip and red spider. Oz. 53c, 1 lb. \$2.35, 2 lbs. \$3.45, 5 lbs. \$6.70, 10 lbs. \$10.90, 50 lbs. inquire for price.



Scram Dog Repellent. New type dog repellent in powder form. Used as spray or dust around lawns, shrubs or buildings. Leaves an odor scarcely noticeable to humans but not to dogs. 8-oz. can 50c.



G. & O. Crow Repellent. Keeps crows, larks, starlings, blackbirds, pheasants and other corn-pulling birds from molesting corn while it is germinating, sprouting, and rooting. Saves seed, loss, and labor or re-planting. Will not clog any planter.

½ pt. (1-bu. size) ...\$0.30
1 pt. (2-bus. size).... .50
1 qt. (4-bus. size).... .75

20-20-60 Dust. An insecticide and fungicide spray or dust for control of all chewing insects, including Mexican bean beetle. Lb. 10c, 5 lbs. 45c, 50-lb. bag \$4.00, 100-lb. drum \$8.45.

NEW EVER GREEN SPRAY. A non-poisonous insecticide that destroys a great number of chewing and sucking insects. Oz. 35c, 6 ozs. \$1.00.

Kolotex. Natural color Massey formula dusting sulphur. Contains 10 per cent arsenate of lead. Fine for dusting roses and other flowers. Lb. 15c, 5 lbs. 60c, 25 lbs. \$2.50.

Lime and Sulphur (Dry). The only true dry lime and sulphur in powdered form made from liquid lime and sulphur—add the water and you have the liquid. Lb. 25c, 12½ lbs. \$1.15, 200 lbs., 8½c lb.

Lime. A high-grade Lime for spraying purposes. 10 lbs. 15c, 50 lbs. 35c.

Naga. For controlling grub worm, etc., on lawns and golf courses. Use 1 lb. to 200 square feet. Lb. 25c, 100 lbs. \$13.00.

Red Arrow. For chewing and sucking insects. Recommended for Mexican bean beetle, cucumber beetle, cabbage and tomato worms, etc. Oz. 35c, 4 ozs. 90c.



A triple spray treatment especially recommended as a rose-garden spray for complete protection against plant diseases and insects. Offered in highly concentrated form in three sizes. Small Kit \$1.50, Medium Kit \$4.00, Large Kit \$6.00.

Sunoco Spray Oil. For control of scale and insects on trees, shrubs, and coniferous evergreens. Pt. 15c, qt. 25c, ½ gal. 50c, gal. 85c, 5 gal. 75c per gal.

Tobacco Dust. Finely ground for dusting. 2-lb. pkg. 20c, 10 lbs. 60c, 100-lb. bag \$3.50.

Roto-Dust. Sherwin-Williams Roto-Dust will kill most common insects, yet it is harmless to human beings and animals. A double-acting, non-poisonous insecticide that acts as a contact and stomach poison. The best Mexican bean beetle dust yet introduced. Lb. 30c, 4 lbs. 60c, 25-lb. bag \$3.10.



Rota Spra. Lb. 65c, 4-lb. bag \$2.00.

Sulphur, Mulsoid. High-grade wettable Sulphur, 98 per cent pure. An excellent spray for the control of scab and brown rot and does not russet or burn. 6 Lbs. 50c, case 8c per lb.

Sulphur. Fine powdered dusting Sulphur for mildew and fungus diseases on flowers. Lb. 10c, 5 lbs. 45c, 25 lbs. 8c per lb., 100 lbs. \$5.00.

Paradichlorobenzene (Peach Bore Gas). For peach tree borers. Lb. 20c, 5 lbs. 90c, 100 lbs. 15c per lb., 200-lb. drum 14c per lb.

Paris Green. Used as a spray, controls potato bugs and other similar insects. ¼ lb. 15c, lb. 45c.



Peach Dust. Control for chewing insects and used as a dust. Lb. 10c, 10 lbs. 90c.

Pestroy. An effective Sherwin-Williams combination spray consisting of Bordeaux mixture and arsenate of lead. Recommended for control of fungus diseases and chewing insects. ½ lb. 20c, lb. 30c, 4 lbs. 80c.

Potato Blight and Bug Killer. Sherwin-Williams Potato Spray is efficient and economical. Use it for control of potato blight, Colorado potato beetles, Mexican bean beetles, and other chewing insects as well as fungus diseases. Combination of arsenate of calcium and Bordeaux mixture; will keep plants healthy and vigorous. Lb. 25c, 3 lbs. 40c, 48 lbs. \$6.00.

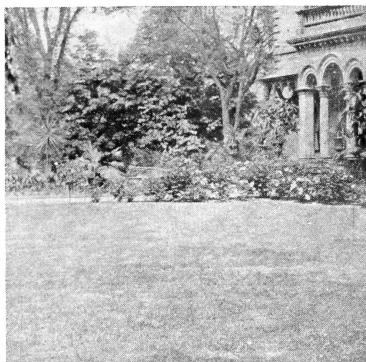


BLUE DRAGON

A rotenone dust superior, which is highly effective in controlling most insect pests. Can be used either as liquid spray or by dusting on the plant. Non-poisonous—harmless to humans and domestic animals. Will not burn tender foliage. Lb. 20c, 4 lbs. 60c, 25 lbs. \$2.75, 100 lbs. \$10.50.

Wetzel's Famous **LAWN GRASSES**

ALSO GARDEN AND LAWN FERTILIZERS



Wetzel's Lawn Grass Seed

HOW TO MAKE A LAWN AND WHEN

Lawn Grass can be sown either spring or fall. Spring sowing should be done in March or April and fall sowing in September or October. One pound of seed will sow 300 to 400 square feet. Dig or plow the ground 6 inches deep, pulverizing the clods. Work fertilizer into the soil at the rate of 4 pounds to 100 square feet and rake till smooth. Broadcast the seed thickly, half one way and half the other, cover lightly and roll or pack the soil to provide a firm seedbed. Cut when two inches high and cut regularly. Water generously twice a week; oftener in dry weather. Pull out weeds and coarse grasses with a lawn weeder and sow seeds where the weeds were. For lasting results give the lawn a good application of fertilizer in the fall and spring. If you have lawn problems bring them to us.

If ordering Grass Seed by mail, add 10c for first pound and 1c extra for each additional pound.

Wetzel's Green Island Lawn Grass

No one grass is suitable for making a lawn, so we have put into our Green Island a well-balanced mixture of grasses that are the best, containing the finest grasses for Virginia growing conditions.

Lb. 35c, 5 lbs. \$1.45, 10 lbs. \$2.75, 25 lbs. \$6.50.

Wetzel's Shady Lawn Grass

Few grasses thrive in shade. Our special mixture is composed of dwarf grasses especially adapted to shady places under trees and around the house. Under trees

apply a double quantity of fertilizer and water more frequently.

Lb. 40c, 5 lbs. \$1.85, 10 lbs. \$3.50, 25 lbs. \$8.75.

Wetzel's Park Lawn Grass

A popular low priced mixture especially recommended for late sowing as it contains a mother crop which will help it through the summer.

Lb. 25c, 5 lbs. \$1.10, 10 lbs. \$2.10, 25 lbs. \$5.00.

Kentucky Blue Grass

Basis of most Lawn Grass, 21-lb. seed.

Lb. 25c, 5 lbs. \$1.15.

Chewings Fescue

Dark green leaves; forms dense turf. Permanent in most places and good in shade. Purity 85 per cent. Lb. 50c.

White Dutch Clover

For Lawns and Pastures

Makes a small, close, compact growth, covering the ground like a carpet. Sow either in the spring or fall. When sown by itself, sow 5 to 6 pounds per acre; it is better, however, sown in mixture with other grasses.

Lb. 80c, 5 lbs. \$3.90.

Fertilizers

Aluminum Sulphate. For souring soil. Lb. 10c, 5 lbs. 40c, 25 lbs. \$1.50, 100 lbs. \$4.50.

Ammonia Sulphate. A readily soluble nitrogenous fertilizer. Lb. 6c, 5 lbs. 25c, 25 lbs. \$1.00, 100 lbs. \$2.75.

Blood Meal. A quickly available, long-lasting organic fertilizer. Lb. 8c, 25 lbs. and over, 6c per lb, 100 lbs. \$5.50.

Bone Meal. A safe, effective fertilizer for all purposes. Especially good for roses, lawns, and flowering shrubs. Lb. 4c, 25 lbs. and over, 3½c per lb, 100-lb. bags \$2.75, 500 lbs. \$2.65 per 100 lbs.

Cow Manure (Pulverized). A natural fertilizer dehydrated to kill all weed seeds. Especially good for perennials and roses. 50 lbs. \$1.40, 100 lbs. \$2.50, 500 lbs. \$2.40 per 100 lbs.

Granulated Peat Moss

An excellent medium to improve the texture of soil; heavy clays are lightened and made more porous, while sandy soils are aided in retaining moisture. A splendid mulching material for roses, shrubs and other plants. ½ bale \$1.75, bale \$3.25.



Land Plaster. Used as a fertilizer or soil conditioner and insecticide. Ask for prices.

Nitrate of Soda. Used when quick action is desired. Ask for prices.

Plantabbs. Concentrated fertilizer in tablet form suitable for potted plants. 30 tablets 25c, 75 tablets 50c, large size box \$1.00.

Scotch Soot. Used to produce good color and effective against grubs, worms and other soil insects. 10 lbs. 75c, 25 lbs. \$1.50, 50 lbs. \$2.75, 100 lbs. \$5.00.

Sheep Manure. One of the most widely used and safest animal manures in the growing of flowers and vegetables. 5 lbs. 25c, 10 lbs. 45c, 25 lbs. 80c, 50 lbs. \$1.40, 100 lbs. \$2.50, 500 lbs. \$2.40 per 100 lbs.

Vegetable Garden Fertilizer, 5-8-5. The ideal potato fertilizer. Also properly balanced that it may be used with excellent results for entire vegetable garden. Lb. 3c, 100 lbs. \$1.85, 500 lbs. \$1.75 per 100 lbs, ton \$34.00.

Utility Fertilizer. Analysis 4-12-4. One of most popular fertilizers for truck gardens and farms. Prices same as 5-8-5.

Wesco Fertilizer. Analysis 4-10-4. Concentrated fertilizer for lawns, shrubs, flowers and vegetables. 25 lbs. 75c, 100 lbs. \$2.00.

HOW YOU CAN GROW A SMOOTH, VELVETY-GREEN LAWN

● For maximum growth, grass needs 11 different food elements from the soil. Vigoro, the complete plant food, supplies all 11 needed elements in balanced proportions. It encourages a mass of deep foraging roots and a top-growth so thick it helps check the weeds! And only 4 lbs. of Vigoro to 100 square feet makes a complete feeding.

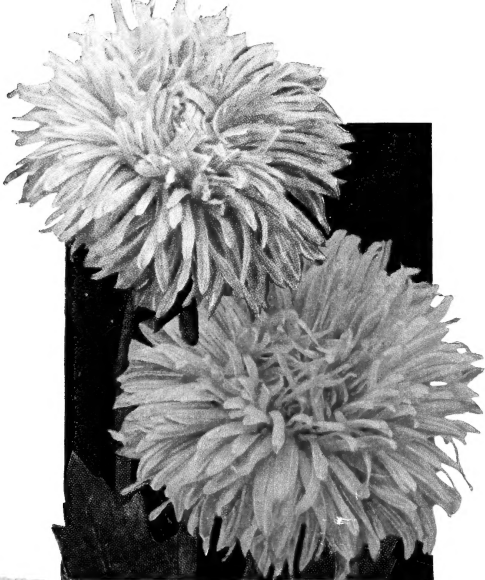
Vigoro is equally effective on flowers, shrubs, trees, and vegetables. It is clean, odorless, sanitary, easy to use—and by far your best buy in plant food.

VIGORO

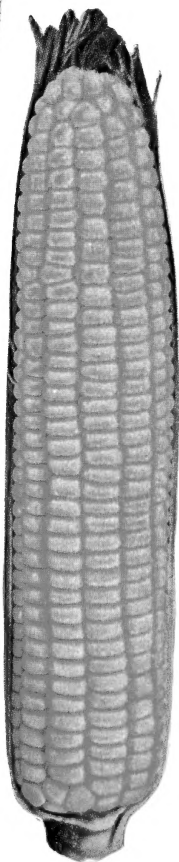
The Complete Plant Food
A Product of Swift & Company



Lb. 10c, 5 lbs. 50c, 10 lbs. 80c, 25 lbs. \$1.50, 50 lbs. \$2.50, 100 lbs. \$4.00.



ASTERS, Mixed. All Wilt-Resistant



CELERY
Fordhook or
Emperor

RADISH
Saxa

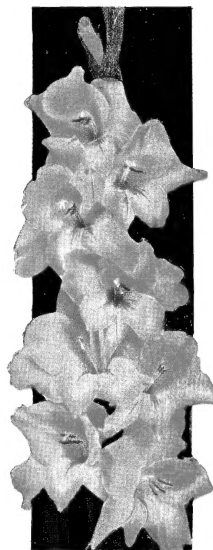
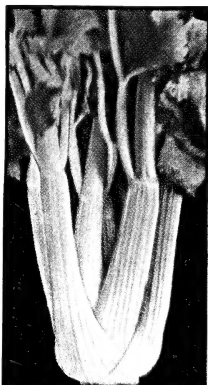
CUCUMBER
A. & C.

BEEF
Crosby's
Egyptian

TOMATO
Rutger's
Certified

CORN
Ioana Hybrid
New

**One 10c. pkg.
of each of
these six veg-
etables for
50c. postpaid**



WETSEL'S SEEDS

ARE AVAILABLE AT MANY
STORES AND FARM SUPPLY HOUSES
OVER A WIDE AREA

See Your Local Dealer

Gladiolus PICARDY

Soft pink, shad-
ing to deep
pink on lower
petals. Finest
recent
introduction.
Extremely
long stems.



U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE,

WASHINGTON, D. C.

BUREAU OF PLANT INDUSTRY
Fruit and Vegetable Crops and Diseases

GPO 8-3591